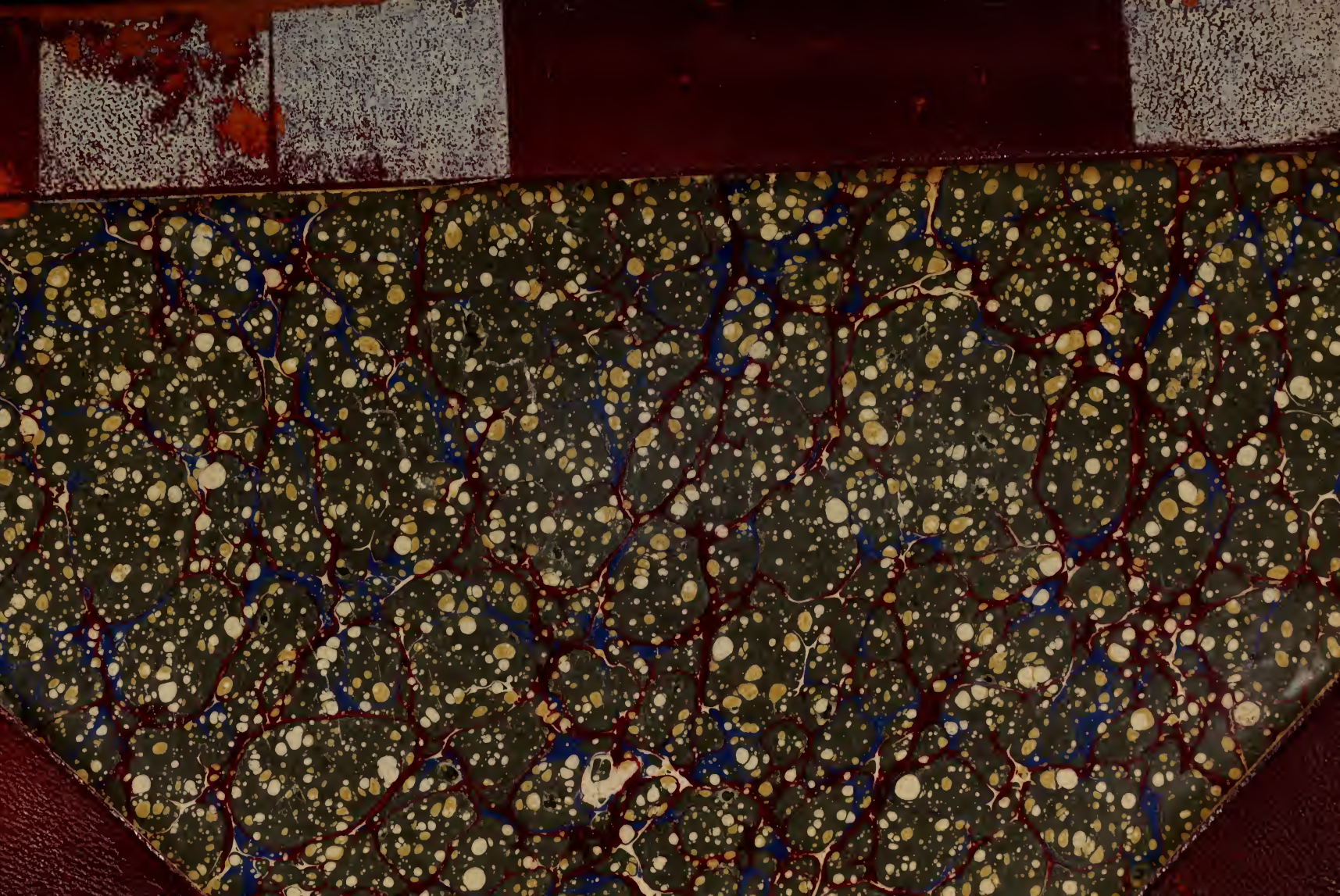

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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XVII. DECEMBER, 1902. No. 12.

IN view of the friendliness which the King of Siam has always shown to American missionaries, it was a graceful act for a member of the Board of Foreign Missions to give a dinner in honor of the Crown Prince when he visited New York. A notable assemblage of eighty men sat down to a most lavish table, without wine. The principal speech was made by Dr. Arthur Brown, and will be published by the Board. The Prince, in excellent English, avowed his pride in the religious freedom of Siam. "For six hundred years there has not been a case of religious persecution on the part of the government," and he pledged himself to continue his father's policy of toleration.

THE large company of friends, who were gathered at the Rooms to say farewell to Dr. Samuel Jessup, all agreed with the Rev. Stuart Dodge that while "we love to see young men starting for the field, it is far more interesting and satisfying to see veterans returning." Dr. Jessup went to Syria forty years ago, and the personal tribute paid by Dr. Ellinwood, "in all these years not a criticism of character or service," was no commonplace. Dr. Jessup became particularly endeared at the Rooms while substituting for a time as Secretary of the Board. Another white-haired veteran, Miss Nassau, gladly sailed away the last month, to Africa.

OUR correspondent who finds missionary accounts from Syria "cheerful" but wants to know the "difficulties," is referred to the Rishmaiya article in these pages and to former reports of the same village printed in '99 and 1900. Mrs. Dale wrote of one day last September, when "half the village bread was baked over a hot fire of Protestant Testaments, catechisms and Bible stories." She saw a handful of these books which a woman had stolen from the public oven where the priest's mother had brought them to be burned. Such antagonism is very hard for a loving heart to bear, and it is encountered, with more or less sharpness, all over Syria.

THOUSANDS of children studying the gospel daily in Syria, never see the Bible nor hear it read, outside of their mission school. There are 2,500 such children in our Lebanon schools, 3,000 in Beirût City.

AMAZING appetite poor Syrians have, for higher education, to pay out $5,000 for it, as they did last year in Tripoli field.

SYRIA is not like Korea, where the gospel may fly abroad without government interference. About 150 only were added to the visible church in the mission last year. It is hard for missionaries to see their Master scorned by the mighty and the humble afraid to confess Him.

A TELLING fact, communicated by Dr. Henry Jessup: "May 1, 1830, the parents of Rev. Wm. Bird returned to Beirût from Malta, where they had been obliged to flee on account of threatened war, and they were met at the ship's side by the entire Protestant community of the Turkish Empire, i. e., by six persons. They now number 90,000."

ONLY a taste, from statistics of the Korea Mission, 1901–1902: Places of regular meetings, 340; average attendance, 13,836; congregations entirely self-supporting, 312; communicants, 5,481; catechumens, 5,968. The largest figures belong to the northern stations: 3,100 church members in Pyeng Yang field, 1,582 in that of Seoul; of 970 additions to the Church 642 were in Pyeng Yang and 267 in Syen Chun, the youngest station. How do you like the taste?

THE memory of Dr. Good lives on in the Bulu country where he pioneered, and where he died eight years ago. A traveler in those parts lately found that his name is known everywhere as *Ngute Zambe*, the first word representing the Bulu pronunciation for "Good" and the second their name for "God"—evidence of what, to them, constituted the burden of their white teacher's message.

ALONG with much else which was swept away by a destructive typhoon in Japan, the last week in September, went the "sacred" red lacquered bridge at Nikko, which pictures have made familiar in this country. It was built about 1638 and was used by royalty alone. The honor of crossing it was modestly declined by General Grant, and the present Crown Prince of Japan has increased his own popularity by leaving the red bridge to his imperial father and using that of the common people himself.

INCIDENT to a midsummer country trip, taken by Dr. Maud Mackey and Miss McKillican of Peking, was the medical treatment of over two hundred patients. The general feeling met with among the villagers was one of personal friendliness, but of self-congratulation that they had not been Christians, to suffer the penalty from Boxers. Dr. Mackey says that, while some faithful ones are still alive and there were martyrs "strong and true to the last," others regret that they are called Christians and some, just before they suffered death, expressed regret that they had ever believed. We are very glad to hear it, it is so natural and so human, so like Peter.

AN inquiry class of twenty-one students in the Christian High School is grand news from Bangkok; it will be better when every one of them has taken his bold stand for Jesus Christ. In the same direction, was the Christian ceremony which united in marriage two graduates of our mission schools, although neither has yet abjured Buddhism. It looks as if there is the beginning of a "Young Siam" as there is a Young Turkey and a progressive China

SPECIAL evangelistic effort at Petchaburee, Siam, gave that town a healthy shaking-up last June. For the first time in a long while, the missionaries saw a crushing crowd drawn to a religious service, but as no sweets were passed they saw it only once. Permanent results were chiefly among the Chinese, thirteen of whom are gathered into an active inquiry class, and one promising man, besides, was received to the church in August. His grandmother was a Christian in China and he, himself, once a school-boy in the Baptist mission at Swatow.

CHOLERA was more fatal this summer at Chefoo, China, than for forty years past. Mrs. Nevius reports the death of thirty people, in one day, in a crowded little village "at the foot of our hill." At Chinanfu it raged especially, and an elder, the pillar in one of the country churches, lost his life.

IT was a hard cholera summer in Korea. While delegates of four missions were convened in council at Seoul, Dr. Avison found a Korean dying of cholera not fifty yards away. Bodies wrapped in matting or oil paper went by for days, streaming out of the city, to be buried a foot or so deep in earth. Mr. Gale says: "Sorcerers, grave-devils, wind-devils, water-devils have all had a frightful innings and the sacrifices helped to spread the disease. On watermark bridge, for two days, offerings of food and other stuff were made to the cholera god, the King and ministers joining in the ceremony."

AS a bit of summer vacation work, Dr. Thompson of Tokyo has visited several Japanese congregations in the Nikko region and reports them all growing, "in consequence, among other things, of having a comfortable place to meet." These houses of worship are a "really fine-looking little chapel" to the memory of Mrs. True in Tsunohadzu; "a shelter that will do" built with a little aid by the Kiriu people last spring; the "little church" put up several years ago at Omata, with the gifts of some travelers; and the "room on a good street," opened this summer at Utsonomiya. "Jesus where'er thy people meet."

ADMIRABLE Christmas exercise for Sunday-schools, 1902, published by the Board of Foreign Missions.

Our* Missionaries in Syria.

[All letters should be addressed "Care Mission Press, Beirût, *via* London and Brindisi."]

Mrs. Gerald F. Date, Jr.,	Lebanon Station	Miss Rachel E. Tolles,	Beirût.	Mrs. Ira Harris,	Tripoli.
Mrs. W. W. Eddy,	Beirût.	Mrs. Wm. Bird.	Abeih.	Miss Bernice Hunting,	"
Dr. Mary Eddy,	"	Miss Emily G. Bird,	"	Miss Harriet N. La Grange,	"
Mrs. E. G. Freyer,	"	Mrs. O. J. Hardin,	Suk el Ghurb.	Mrs. F. W. March,	"
Mrs. F. E. Hoskins,	"	Miss Charlotte H. Brown,	Sidon.	Mrs. Wm. S. Nelson,	"
Mrs. H. H. Jessup.	"	Mrs. Mary P. Ford,	"	Mrs. Wm. Jessup,	Zahleh.
Miss Emilia Thomson,	"	Miss M. Louise Law,	"		

In this country:—Mrs. Wm. K. Eddy, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. Geo. C. Doolittle, Oberlin, Ohio.

* That is, formally connected with the woman's societies. Mrs. Geo. Wood, honorary missionary at Sidon, Miss Hardin, and others greatly help to reinforce the work of the mission.

Around the World Series.

II. A Quarry in Mt. Lebanon.

We waked up at Zahleh before sunrise. Yesterday we had stood fascinated among the world-famous stones of Baalbek; now, we were to inspect some humble foundation stones in the temple of Syrian education and to look for graving on something more precious than marble, that which neither earthquake nor time itself can overthrow.

Our kind hostess had arranged all over night, and we were off together for a seven-miles drive, in time to reach the first village school by eight o'clock, the hour of opening. It was a fine cool ride along the bountiful Coele-Syria plain, past roadside hedges of thorn and wild rose, past willows by the water courses, past striking groves of silver poplar.

We made Kobb Elias* in good season. The boys were just stubbing in, with book-bags from which slates protruded hanging over their backs. Some were barefoot, some wore sandals, and one boy was genteel in long Russian boots of brown leather. Yesterday there were a hundred and ten present, but today the bigger boys were kept at home "to pull corn." The little rough stone schoolhouse stands on the usual filthy village street, through which winds an irregular camel path. Inside, all is neat. The furniture, teacher's table and three chairs, such as they are, one stove and all, are worth perhaps $25; the floor is cement, unpainted poplar poles support the ceiling, and benches without backs seat the school—say seventy-five bright-eyed, amenable-looking boys, whom one would love to teach one's self.

* *Pron.* Kubb-el-*yass.*

The exercises, in rich, deep-throated Arabic, open with recitation of Psalm Twenty-third. It is no sample of what they can do. This school could recite chapter after chapter, psalm after psalm, hymn after hymn, without repetition, for hours. Next, the head-teacher and boys alternate in reading from Exodus. Singing follows, with plenty of life and promptness,

> "Jesus thy name I love
> All other names above."

Then Rev. Wm. Jessup prays amid profound quiet, and, finally, the boys are made to show how well they can read. Forty of them are Moslems, and there is one, only one, small girl, Moslem too, with rings in her ears and two black braids down her back. *She* gets one of our La France roses, beautiful enough to adorn a Broadway florist's window. The schoolmaster stripped his bush for a stranger, and it was the only lovely thing in his dusty, dull little yard.

A Moslem of Kobb Elias was graduated, last year, from the medical department of the college at Beirût and is back practicing among his people, an enlightened physician, who promises to be a comfort to the good and a force on the side of righteousness. That doctor came out of this village school. Well done, little foundation stone!

"Salaam!" "Salaam," and we rode on to Jedetha.

There, women were drying wheat on the roofs. Four men, heads of families, had lately stood up to their convictions and joined the church. A reflex influence from America had been experienced in the return of a young Syrian

who was converted and signed the temperance pledge while in the United States. He came back to Jedetha to find his father making his wealth by wine, as usual, though he had been excommunicated from the church for it. Many tried to induce him to quit the business, but no voice was persuasive until he heard his son declare that he doesn't taste wine nor enter a house where it is made; then the father pitched his wine vats out of the window. These facts are known to all the boys in the village school, and to look into their faces, especially the face of their earnest teacher, one believes that many of them can become as staunch. They sing a weird Arabic tune and a row of youngsters stand and read in English, with the emphasis and gravity of one pronouncing a Webster's oration, "Here is a *hen!* She has laid a fresh *egg!*"

The English language is taught in all these mountain schools, because it inspires an appetite for education, it lays a foundation for the college course, and draws Moslems, and others, who would never consent to Bible study without some such compensation.

Good-by, little stepping-stone at Jedetha, with your quaint belfry and iron roof. Would there were time to ride on to sister schools at Furzul and Beit Shamma.

AT ABEIH.

It was a red-letter day that found the three of us, in some excitement, making the early start by rail from Beirût. We felt the joy of being steadily lifted up, up, above the dengue-fevered plain, and feasted our eyes upon a constantly changing succession of beautiful objects. The largest olive grove in the world lay spread out in soft gray green and white. A clump of towering date palms was just like the pictures, only the bunches of dates covered with bags, high up among the leaves, were odd. That is how they are protected from birds and bats while ripening. Figs, not only, had been gathered but the leaves as well, to feed cattle, and the skeleton trees looked as if veiled in blue hoar frost. Women were stripping off mulberry leaves by the handful to stuff their fat sheep, and the trees left in nakedness resembled a spread umbrella frame. Heavy clusters of grapes lay, unsupported by trellis, on the ground or boosted by a stone. Summer cottages, smiling down from many a hilltop, gave an air of sociability to the landscape, and endless terraces, ten by twelve feet wide, made a shelving of the mountain sides and were held from sliding down by stone walls. In spring they would be green with wheat, but, the 21st of October, we saw a sower casting in the seed. We wanted to ask a black bullock, that was ploughing on a particularly dizzy shelf, by what ingenuity he ever came there.

The most imagination-stirring feature of the journey was the broad, yellow, Damascus Road, age-long artery of Syria and highway for caravans, military, pilgrims and populace for centuries. Just as we had Zenobia's bodyguard well fixed in our mind's eye, clanging along that yellow road, presto! a victoria drawn by three horses abreast went flying down, carrying one bareheaded Syrian lady. Late in the afternoon it was our carriage, and our three horses that flew along at the same gait, making straight for Beirût.

The railway rises seven feet in a hundred, or in the steepest place, eleven feet, and when we had rounded Sunnin and came into Aaleih behind it, we were 2,800 feet above sea level. But there was no suspicion of autumn in the air. We trod on lavender crocuses and all the gardens were kissed by a warm sun.

Aaleih was our first halting-place, and, while Dr. Henry Jessup's horse stood waiting to take him over to theological class, he with his own hands was serving us delicious coffee. Our delightful social call here was the first of a series of calls, accomplished by carriage, at one after another summer home scattered over the hills. From the door of every one stretches away a grand panorama of hills and plain, Beirût City, blue sea and curving shore. Within each one we found God's servants, some of them bearing the infirmities as well as the sorrows of years, all wearing some name honored in the Church for service and sacrifice.

Noon brought us to Abeih and set us down at the door of the patriarch of the Syria Mission, Rev. Wm. Bird. This is not a summer home merely. Forty-nine years Mr. and Mrs. Bird have

lived not *at* Abeih but *in* Abeih, and the innermost life of the village has circled round them. Not a chord of its joy but they have added a note, not a current of injury, bitterness or tragedy but has touched them. Heartaches of the women, their mother-pride, their wrongs—Mrs. Bird knows them to the core. Poverty of the people, their sufferings under misrule, bigotry, oppressive priests, their struggles out of darkness and sin,—Mr. Bird has sounded every depth of them with his divine message of hope and forgiveness, and not in Abeih only but through a radius of many miles around where he was known to all as "Father Bird." As we sat at the dinner table, looking about upon a missionary home of the type of a generation past, breathing its amosphere of simplicity and serenity, we recalled the remark of a witty man: "There is not a common or unclean thing in that house."

Come, see the way ideas are shooting in this high place. Schools have hung for fifty years on Lebanon wall, like a fruitful vine on a rock. Continuity of training is bound to tell, and after seeing groups of Oriental children from the Mediterranean to Japan, these little folks of Abeih are recalled for their alertness and spontaneity and naturalness.

By their dress one may infer the extent of the family travels, whether to Beirût or America. A few children look as if fresh from the hand of a French maid, some are done up like budgets in village cloths. There is no stagnation in Abeih schools. The young Syrian teachers have taken example from their missionaries and the children have caught it up. As we enter the room for the youngest, boys and girls are promptly on their feet and so remain till we are seated and they receive the signal to sit also. Then, a small girl from the front row marches up to the guest from America and presents a bunch of carnations. When she is seated again, but not before, Number Two rises, brings a posy to Mrs. Dale and returns to her bench. Number Three follows with an inferior bunch, the choicer flowers having given out, for their dear Miss Bird, and the belle of our party receives the same token last of all, by true Eastern decorum, because she is the youngest. This distribution is a surprise to Miss Bird as well as to ourselves. When the children recite Psalm Twenty-third, though in Arabic,

REV. WM. BIRD.
1823-1902.

it is with positive, expressive intonations, and the girls sing an Arabic tune softly, quite unlike the harsh voices in the French nuns' school at Baalbek.

Nobody knows the possibilities of an alphabet class until he has been to Abeih. Green cards, each with an Arabic letter printed on its face, are ranged haphazard on a frame that is hung across the blackboard. A five-years-old boy from a Druze prince family, and dressed in Western fashion, is summoned by the teacher, and with a polite bow takes the pointer from her hand. It is his business to call up the children, one by one, and name a letter which they are to find in the frame with such expedition as they can. Up comes a roguish boy. Yes, he finds his letter quickly, holds it high before the class, saying "This is Aleph," hands it with a polite sentence to the teacher, takes his seat, and all the children instantly burst in like a chorus with a verse of Scripture which begins with "Aleph." So it goes, child after child tripping up, including the embarrassed one who,

after getting the card into his hand is unable to think of the name, stares at the ceiling and digs his bare toes into the floor; and the backward one who hunts and hunts again for his letter. Neither dreams of giving up. All conquer at last, and every letter is capped with a verse of Scripture, in round, pleasant voices. Then they call off the letters, from the beginning straight through, as the teacher points them out. Don't suppose that is *all* an a b c class can do! This time they take the alphabet backwards and it goes with a swing as if they were marching. Now, that is certainly the end. Oh, no! You do not know the capacity of methods at Abeih. See! a green card is turned face to the wall, in the frame, and who can tell, first, which letter it is from its relative position?

There is no telling how long these devices might continue, but we must have a few geography questions, and we must loiter in the room for older girls while they sing in English and put into graceful action:

"This is the way we comb our hair,
Comb our hair,"

pronouncing well and naturally. Next, the two rooms which we have visited are emptied out into the boys' big schoolroom and Mr. Bird will quiz them all together. Here is where ideas are waked up. Nothing stereotyped at Abeih!

"Let's see," says Mr. Bird in Arabic; "who was that man went into a far country?"

"Abraham."

"Oh, yes; he is the man that killed his son."

"Oh, no!" protest the children, "he didn't kill him."

"And who built the ark?"

"Noah."

"And he had ten sons."

"No! he had only three sons."

"Well, it was Isaac had twelve sons and they were the twelve tribes."

"No, no, it was Jacob," with an anxious rising in their voices.

"Oh, yes! Jacob. And then it was Reuben who was the youngest and had the coat of many colors."

"No, no," shout the children, full of the spirit of it, "that was Joseph."

They watch their leader with adoring looks, those Syrian children, and his way with them is so benignant, so fatherly, he is so apt, like a keen geologist with his hammer, in searching out the hidden vein of knowledge, as makes the hill of science attractive to the veriest blockhead.

Mr. Bird's step was elastic, his cheek like the bloom of a hardy russet apple and, though on the verge of his eightieth year, his voice had the *verve* of immortal youth. The only sadness in his tones was when he told us that he looked around on Lebanon in vain to *see* the work that he had done. "Our school" he said "has been a quarry from which to build up Beirût, Egypt, Brazil and America." Yes, and when the message that Father Bird has gone to Heaven reaches those far-scattered sons of Lebanon, they will feel again his fatherly eyes upon them, searching to the center of their heart and life to know whether they stand true to God's command as they learned it at Abeih. As for the great district where he went up and down, through heat and cold and storm and weariness for fifty patient, cheerful years, Rev. O. J. Hardin says truly: "His name is written on thousands of hearts in the villages and towns of Lebanon, and his memory will be cherished as long as these everlasting hills endure." Who knows but already the Father has allowed His servant to *see*, from above, what he could not below?

It would no doubt have surprised him to see what happened at Abeih on September 14. That is the day for the "Feast of the Cross" in the Eastern calendar, and is always observed with guns, fireworks and a general Fourth-of-July racket. This year the Feast passed in silence. Maronite priest and Capuchin monk, men representing a hierarchy whose confidence is never easily won, who often remain the implacable enemy of evangelical Christians, had given notice that not even a bell should be rung "We are all in mourning for Mr. Bird" they said.

There are forty-three day-schools of the Presbyterian Mission in the Lebanon, besides several of higher grade: at Zahleh in rooms brimming full, at Schweir for boys in boarding-school, at Suk el Ghurb another, where Mr. Harding, with the devoted aid of his daughters,

and Syrian teachers have about a hundred and fifty promising students. When the last frieze at Baalbek shall have crumbled, every line of truth, reverence, or holy desire, graven on the tablet of young hearts in these humble schoolrooms shall be found among the things that remain.

Adversaries, and Others, at Rishmaiya.

The silk factory was in operation on Sunday that it might be closed four days later for the feast of the Virgin. This is typical of the village, which, compared with itself four years ago, is an enlightened place but, considered abstractly, might be existing in the Middle Ages.

With the exception of a few Latin families, the village is Maronite, and Mariolatry is the chief tenet. Only yesterday I passed a woman who was looking earnestly into the face of a priest and saying, "Explain it to me," and he replied: "Forgiveness of sin is dependent upon the wearing of this piece of cloth." He held an amulet of the Virgin in his hand and it seemed impossible that I should not have misunderstood him, but the teacher with me said she had heard the same thing explained in detail to a church full, last week.

A RISHMAIYA MOTHER.

Up to four years ago our beloved Mr. Bird had waited in vain for an opportunity to enter this bigoted village, longing if only to meet some man from here by the roadside or at an inn that he might thereby have an excuse to pass the man's house and give him a friendly greeting. When Mr. Bird finally entered the village, he and the Syrian helper were stoned, but they went in response to a large opportunity. A village quarrel had caused the patriarch to close the church, which remained shut for four years, and a delegation went to Mr. Bird who immediately put in two schools, with preaching services.

A decided foothold has been gained, so that when the Pope settled the quarrel and re-opened the church, two months ago, evangelical faith had a hold on the one hundred or more boys and girls in the schools, and on a small following of adults who have heard too much of the pure gospel to return to their superstitions.

As Rishmaiya was considered in a state of sin for four years, the Maronite clergy, strangely misinterpreting the Christ spirit, troubled themselves but little about the people, who were priestless except for the ministrations of the convent monks near by. With the formal opening of the church, pomp and ceremony have returned, with a special crusade against the evangelical "devils" who have gained a foothold. Four priests came to hold a "mission" of a fortnight, with preaching services three times a day—at first with veiled allusions to the "devils," and, afterward, most open denunciation.

Our full schools dropped in attendance to six and twelve respectively, and there was a marked coolness among the villagers. In many cases this result was not obtained except through the moral thumbscrew, as no parents were given absolution whose children remained in our schools. A few held out to the end, even of those not accounted Protestants. The mother of a teacher, of whom I shall speak later, is a most religious Maronite but a true heart-Christian. After confessing three times and being

refused absolution because her daughter is a Protestant, she said to the priest, "My sins are upon you now; God will forgive them; I have no more blame and my daughter does as she likes."

Near the close of the "mission" there was a grand ceremonial procession of the Host carried through the streets with banners, crosses, incense, cymbals and singing. Ten priests officiated in gorgeous robes, and the whole village followed. It was an impressive sight. They came just below our house and had a short service, and then waved incense and prayers over a little path we constantly use. We hear that it was for purification.

The priests burned all our books they could gather from the children, and our street was full of the torn leaves of our Testaments.

We feel no spirit of defeat, even though it has hurt sometimes to pass between cold shoulders and icy greetings. One old Maronite said to me, "How unwise they are! If they should say that you Protestants are all right and going to heaven, so what is the use of changing your religion—why we should all remain Maronites; but I will not believe that you are devils and going to hell."

The priests refused to confess my old landlord of last year, unless he would promise not to speak to me again. He is very bigoted and over eighty years old, but he replied, "Then I will never confess to you, and my family and I will treat her and hers with the greatest honor in our power." The priest also offered our present landlady double the rent to turn us out. When I suggested to her that a cable to her son in Brazil (who owns the house and is one of the many upon whom Mr. Bird's Christlike character has impressed itself) would bring the answer: "Turn my mother out, but do not touch Mr. Bird's friends," the woman laughingly assented. Another bigoted man, foremost in matters pertaining to the Maronites, said, "If Mr. Bird does not go straight to heaven when his time comes, then there is no chance for any one else."

IM ASAAD. RISHMAIYA.
"Never tries to listen or understand."

The larger girls from our school gave their confessors spiritual fits with their many questions and Bible quotations; and while the children were being trained to sing in the street processional, one little girl called out, "Father Ignatius, all the credit of our being able to sing is due to Mr. Bird, who sent teachers to train us!" The priests had to swallow some pretty bitter pills. They left a week ago, and already our schools have begun to fill up again. The women are forbidden to visit us, but a number of them disobey. Nothing can keep us from going to them, except their own refusal to receive us, and we have yet to experience anything but the greatest cordiality.

Just a word about the faithful few.

Lateefy is the assistant teacher for the girls, and a native of this village. Four years ago she could read only the simplest words and was so bigoted as to think it a sin to speak to a Protestant. It is significant of what she is now that, during all this time of religious pressure, no priest or layman has ventured to approach her directly about her Protestant faith. They know too well that she can meet and defeat them at every turn

with some argument, backed by the Bible. She has worsted many a priest, and with a certain irresistible humor, untainted by sarcasm, usually brings the laughter of the bystanders against her opponents. Keen, alert, winning, with a fund of wit that bubbles over all the time, yet with a strong, sweet seriousness that makes her face beautiful as she thinks and talks of the best things, Lateefy is indeed one of God's jewels.

Jirius, the fifteen-year-old son of the man who criticised the policy of the priests, is a pupil in the Sûq el Ghurb school. He has made such wonderful strides that it seems scarcely possible that, four years ago, he could do little more than read haltingly. He is a quiet, thinking boy and an earnest Christian. The four "mission" priests met Jirius one day, and were most polite and suave. They asked several questions and then said, "But, of course, being in an American school, does not necessarily mean that you are a Protestant." Whereupon Jirius was heard to say, "But I *am* a Protestant; and I count it an honor to be one." This mother whom you see washing, in the picture (p. 351), tells of her bigotry those four, short years ago, and now how changed she is! It seems as though she only needs to know what is right, in order to strive after it. There are also half a dozen men who hold fast to their new light. Only one of these can read. What they all need most is the Holy Spirit to make them, not head Protestants, but heart followers of Christ.

These people say to us: "You do not lie, nor swear, nor quarrel, and you keep God's day holy, but you have no religion." I have found out that the lacking quality, in their view, is probably that possessed by Im Asàad, our water-woman with the jar. She often drifts in to family prayers which are in Arabic, for the cook's sake. Im Isàad never tries to listen or understand but, after crossing herself, keeps up a continuous muttering of her prayers until we are through. The more times she can repeat the Lord's prayer and the petition to the Virgin, the more religious she is. A slow repetition of these prayers shows that not one of the maimed, distorted words can have any meaning for her. No matter that she lies more often than she tells the truth, and uses the most awful imprecations when she is angry, she has "religion."

O the pitifulness of the unshepherded flock, and the unfaithfulness of the shepherds!

(*Mrs. Gerald F., Jr.*) *M. B. Dale.*

Oct. 15.—Lateefy the teacher, and the lad Jirius united with the church two Sundays ago—a sacred little service. They are pure gold. *M. B. D.*

Angelophany in the Orient.

Dr. Balcom Shaw has written recently on the theme of "Angelology." He has put into words many thoughts of mine and I can go with him as far as he reaches or sees into the invisible, believing in the unseen powers and angels about us.

Several times in Syria I have talked with women who believe in the actual appearance of angels and say they have *seen* them. The following are two instances:

"Are you the wife of the Zahleh minister?"

"Yes, do you know him?"

"Very well. He spent several days lately in our village, and I attended all his meetings."

The man who thus addressed me was a middle-aged Catholic priest and we were alone in a railway compartment. Our conversation soon became an argument upon the worship of the Virgin Mary. I asked him why they taught their people to pray to the Virgin, when she is neither omniscient nor omnipresent. I opened my Bible and enforced the argument with texts.

Four stations were passed before we were interrupted, then a woman entered our compartment. The priest and she exchanged greetings, she recognizing him as a priest of her church. Then he said to her: "This lady and I have been talking for two hours about the Virgin Mary and *I cannot prevail against her to prove that the Virgin is divine.* Suppose you try."

The woman said: "Did you see that fine young man who helped me into the

train? He is my son. Last year he was ill for weeks and the doctors could do nothing. We tried them all! They said he would die. Then one night, after midnight, as I sat alone by my boy, a beautiful woman in white entered the room with a glass in her hand. 'Let him drink this,' she said and vanished. My son drank what the glass contained which the Blessed Virgin brought him, and the next day he was well."

"I cannot believe your story," I said, "and how I pity you, my poor woman."

"And I pity you," she replied. The priest smiled.

The other instance which is part of my personal experience in hearing of the appearance of angels to Syrian women, was this:

"Adele" had married and I longed to see her, as four or five years had passed since she left our service. She needed no second bidding and came with her child to visit me.

"But Adele," I said, "why do you dress this beautiful baby boy in a black cotton dress and a black cap?"

"Because my boy was very ill and we thought he would not live, but one night an angel appeared to his grandmother and said, 'Fear not, the boy will live but you must dress him in black for one year after he recovers.' He did get well, and I have dressed him in black."

Faith Jadwin Jessup.

A Long Step Forward in Tripoli Field.

[Supporters of work in Tripoli will see from this that Syrians, with Syrian funds, are beginning to share the responsibility of educational work.]

The opening meeting of Tripoli Presbytery was appointed this year (1902) for July 25, at Hums, the ancient Emesa. It is a large city of sombre appearance, owing to the black stones of which nearly all the flat-roofed houses are built.

The day before the meeting delegates might have been seen coming from Safita, from Amar, from Mahardeh, and other places where there are organized churches. They came mounted on mules, donkeys, horses and camels, and the Tripoli contingent made the journey by stage coach. For eleven hours of unmitigated discomfort, let me commend you to this "diligence" that furnishes transportation between Hums and Tripoli. From the being roused several hours earlier than usual, through hurried preparations, a walk through the chill morning air, the squeezing into one's allotted space, and staying there until you climb out tired, stiff and sore, at the end of the journey, it is an experience to be endured with grim courage. But much of fatigue and aching bones are forgotten in the warm welcome awaiting us and the joy of meeting old friends.

The three days of the meeting were full of good things and many hearts were made glad by the evident general enjoyment of the entire programme, the earnest, spiritual tone of devotional meetings, many indications of progress in thinking and planning for work of Tripoli field, by the loving, brotherly spirit manifested, and the higher plane on which discussions were held. There was a time when Presbytery meeting was not looked upon with much favor by many of its members, but it is now recognized as a helpful organization.

Last year, with some fear, Presbytery opened a new station to be supported entirely by Syrian contributors. Keferran was chosen as the place, and there has been a year of work and blessing. Children have been well taught and preaching services have been greatly blessed. Encouraged by this, it was decided this year to go forward and open two more stations, and the Tripoli church pledged itself to maintain a girls' school in the Meena. A "Home Missions Committee" was appointed, and we thank God for this long step in advance and have faith to believe that the new work pledged by this meeting of Presbytery, to be carried on by funds raised by Syrian church members, *will* be carried on as planned.

A set of lesson topics was prepared for use in women's meetings throughout the field. The women enjoy having this special study and eagerly look forward to the missionary's visit, when

they shall be examined and tell the Bible stories. Conditions of life in many places in Syria are not favorable to the development of a very high type of womanhood. In those towns where Moslem influence is greatest, our Christian women are kept in seclusion in their homes, and, when they go abroad, must be enveloped in the big sheet-like covering and thick face veils, so that not a wisp of hair or so much as the little finger shows. Even in our Christian churches, a big curtain divides the men from the women, and in Hamath public sentiment is against the women taking any part in singing the hymns, as "it is a shame for a woman's voice to be heard in such a place." Weekly meetings are held for women in all the out-stations; in Tripoli six are held. There have been growth and progress in spite of hindrances. Some good, brave women there are, by the grace of God, bringing up their children in the fear of the Lord and exercising a helpful, uplifting influence on all about them.

(*Mrs. W. S.*) *Emma Hay Nelson.*

New Headquarters for Medical Work in Syria.

[Readers will be glad to know that generous friends of missions have undertaken to supply the lost "equipment," referred to below. Junieh is fifteen miles from Beirût.—EDITOR.]

The new out-station, Junieh, is the terminus of the railroad which runs along the coast northward from Beirût and the new hospital building here is only a few steps from the terminal station, as the train stops four times in Junieh. We look right down on a little cove which lies in a hollow of the great sweep of beautiful Junieh Bay. The hills rise directly behind the bay to a height of over one thousand feet. The scene is one of great beauty, unsurpassed on the whole coast of Syria and Palestine, and the hospital is so situated that it commands the best view of sea, shore, and mountains. Junieh is the government center of 225 towns* and villages in Mt. Lebanon, and every pleasant day an average of one thousand persons pass our door. Here the road divides, the "Sultan's Highway" continuing northward by the sea to Tripoli, the other carriage road curving up the hill to the town of Ghazir, an hour distant. For four months past we have had a colporteur distributing tracts and selling Bibles, using Junieh as a center. Oct. 14, we shall resume clinics for the winter, in the rooms on the lower floor.

You heard of the wreck which swept away all my hospital and personal belongings except my desk, books, medicines and the boxes which I had last brought from America. So we move into this new house prepared to begin again, and I am sure that our every need will in God's own good time be abundantly supplied. We have replaced the closets, shelves and tables needed in the dispensary, and made some beds in native style for the first patients who come, and, having food and raiment, we are therewith content! Every one who comes to see us knows the circumstances and accepts with a good grace the low Turkish coffee-house stool, or camp-chair, as a seat. This is a glorious field for the energies of the most ardent worker, and I am glad that two of those who worked with me in Sidon are to be here this winter. We had to bring our firewood by train from Beirût, the mountains being destitute of any but fruit

DR. MARY EDDY'S RUNABOUT.

* Mostly Maronite.—EDITOR.

and mulberry trees. We have no meat or milk nearer than two miles, and every drop of drinking water is brought on a woman's shoulders from twenty minutes away. Just beyond us in the next cove, there is a village of shipbuilders and they utilize their cove as a shipbuilding yard. The people of Junieh are very enterprising. Their city has been transformed during the past three years. Large stone warehouses, hotels and residences are rising on every hand. Ships loaded with grain and petroleum are constantly discharging their cargo all along the bay, and silk factories give employment to many from the mountains. Junieh also has a reputation as a health resort.

JUNIEH BAY, RAILWAY STATION AND MISSION HOSPITAL.

I have made two trips this summer in a carriage. Many new roads have been opened since I left for America, so that it is now possible to thus visit many of our mountain stations. I slept in schoolhouses, native hotels, native pastors' homes and missionaries' houses, and received a royal welcome after my long absence. I do miss my beautiful tent and all the traveling equipment now lying under the blue waves, but I am thankful that the loss does not prevent my doing some traveling along these pleasant highways. I hope by next spring the horseback byways may also be reached. My brother writes that as he passed through Cæsarea Philippi this past week the people insisted upon it that he was a doctor and begged him to stop and help them. He wrote that my presence was needed in that district. *Mary P. Eddy.*

Our Girls in Review.

Sidon Seminary had its beginning in December, 1862, when five little girls arrived from several villages, and were taken into the home of Rev. Lorenzo Lyons, to be taught and trained by Miss Adelaide Mason and her assistants. All five were of Protestant parentage and later on became church members. One has been a much-loved and trusted Bible woman in Ramallah, a second is still a Bible woman in Bethlehem, a third became the wife of Rev. Selêm Hakêm, the pastor of Hasbeiya Church at the time of his death. The other two were known and honored as wives of Protestant laymen.

From that humble beginning the school has gradually grown and been blessed of God. From time to time in the early records of our Syria Mission, we find notices of the school, of the reception of church members from among the pupils, of pleasing advancement in studies, of a certain public exhibition when some of the men visitors threatened to take their daughters out of the Catholic school and put them where they would do better, and only the promises of the priests to provide better instruction, kept them from it.

In 1864 ten boarders were enrolled—later twenty, then forty and now, owing to cramped quarters, we are told that forty-eight must be the limit.

Where do our girls come from, and whither do they go? In the old days, before Tripoli School was started, pupils came from as far north as Hums and Hamath; now they are confined to picked girls carefully selected from many candidates, by missionaries of Mount Lebanon and Sidon. This year, we accepted a girl from Tiberias, another from Shefa Arur, places outside our own boundaries, upon the payment of a good tuition fee, and have been obliged to refuse a third applicant from Aleppo for lack of room. They come to Sidon on the second Wednesday in October, by donkey, mule, and horseback or on rare occasions by steamer, and now that we have attained to the distinction of a carriage-road between Sidon and Beirût, some will utilize that. They come from Protestant, Greek, Catholic and Maronite families; from the mud floors of poorer village homes and the more pretentious houses of Judeideh and Zahleh; from villages where hardly a woman or girl knows how to read, or places like Abeih, where three generations have been taught in our schools.

Of the eight classes embracing fifty-two pupils, regularly graduated with a diploma from 1881 to 1899, every one has taught for our own or other evangelical missions or, as in a few cases for Greeks, Catholics or Russians. The last class of 1902 cannot be included in that remark for one of them, betrothed since she was seven years old, is soon to be married and a second will be taken to England as the bride of a Syrian gentleman living there, after an engagement of only five or six weeks.

Our girls are scattered all over Syria as wives, teachers, or Bible-women, while Egypt, Cuba and "N'York" claim many others. If you meet a girl from Sidon Seminary please give her our "salaams." Tell her that she is not forgotten, that she is still prayed for in her old school, and we should like to hear from her.

Charlotte H. Brown.

Sidon Girls of 1902.

Commencement has come again and seven young girls are waiting anxiously for the prize for which they have labored from five to seven years. Most of them look forward to teaching as the next stage in life's journey. They had worked long and faithfully over their essays, so we were glad to see the large assembly hall, built probably by the hands of Crusaders, filled to overflowing for the exercises.

All but two of the class are church members, and one is hoping to join the church this summer. Their training has been not in books only but in cooking, washing, sweeping, and general housework. A very important part of the day's work is sewing class, where the girls learn not only all kinds of plain sewing but to make excellent buttonholes, and embroidery for their aprons and underclothing, as well as on velvet or silk cushion covers. They are fond also of drawn work and lace making. The graduates made their own dotted muslin commencement dresses, tucking the waists by hand, having had the help of their teachers in cutting, fitting and stitching.

One girl is the third of four sisters to receive a Sidon Seminary diploma. The cousin of another had been studying in the nuns' school, but this year decided to enter ours. She had learned a little French and embroidery and there her education ended, so tall as she is she was obliged to enter one of our lowest classes. When asked if she had studied Arabic grammar she answered "No, I bought one, but the nuns took it away, saying 'It is a Protestant book, so you must not study it.'" It is encouraging to see this girl and her little sisters, who have never been allowed to open a Bible, earnestly committing it to memory.

There has been an unusual number of applicants to enter school this coming year, and we are sorry that our quarters admit of receiving only about seven new girls to fill the vacancy created by the graduated class. Oh, that we might accept every one of these applicants! Each is most important in the eyes of her anxious relatives.

The Christian Endeavor and the Missionary Society have both been carried on during the year by the girls, as usual. Money contributed was divided between

poor neighbors and the Board at home. Pray that in the new year we may have much of the Spirit of the Lord, that those, who sought and found Him during the past year, may be earnest in taking the places of the graduates in personal work for the Master.

M. Louise Law.

Beirût Seminary After Forty Years.

[Somewhat condensed from a Paper presented last spring at a conference between the Syria Mission and Dr. Arthur Brown.]

Beirût Seminary like the River Jordan has its source in more than one hidden spring. One of these sources may be traced to the day-school opened in 1835 by Mrs. Eli Smith, the first school for girls in Syria. The stones of that building were incorporated into the seminary when it was erected in '65-'66. Two other sources may be traced to the missionary homes of Rev. Geo. B. Whiting and Dr. De Forest, where the future preceptress and matron were taken in childhood.

The seminary had its "day of small things," when it was opened October 1, 1862, with three pupils, in the house of Mr. Michael Araman, principal. Now we can say: "These forty years the Lord our God hath been with us; we have lacked nothing."

The design in founding the school will be shown by a quotation from mission records:

"The Beirût Seminary as one of the agencies for evangelizing Syria, was designed to give an education to girls, adapted to the wants of the class most advanced in civilization and refinement, and thus directly to benefit intellectually and spiritually the pupils brought under its instruction, and indirectly to carry light and blessing through them to their homes and the circles of their influence. The original basis embraced two principles:

"I. That the school should be conducted by Syrian teachers.

"II. That it should be self-supporting.

"In May, 1865, the mission voted to appropriate the old Press building, known as the 'Mission House,' to the purposes of the seminary and the work of remodeling and enlarging it was begun. In the fall of 1866 the school was moved into the new building, which was completed at a total cost of $10,000."

The seminary as it now stands includes as part of itself the only really historic building owned by the mission. The old part of it was erected by Rev. Isaac Bird in 1834, and occupied by him and other early missionaries as a residence, then as the Press, and for thirty years as the only mission church. In an upper room on the third floor, the Bible was translated into Arabic, and within its walls the first editions of the Arabic Bible were composed and printed.

In 1877 two rooms were built at the west end of the house for dormitories. At the opposite end, a house has been purchased and incorporated into the school; another building, situated on a wall overlooking the entrance and commanding the seminary front, has more recently been purchased to prevent its being occupied by undesirable neighbors.

Has the school been able to carry out the original purpose?

With regard to its being a native institution. There was but one Syrian young woman at the beginning fitted to take oversight of the school. When she broke down in health there was no one else to take her place, and the American Board was asked to appoint two teachers. November 22, 1868, Miss Eliza D. Everett and Miss Ellen Carruth arrived from America to take charge.

With regard to self-support. There has been steady work towards that end, though the goal is still in the distance.

At the end of the first year, boarders and day-scholars together numbered 25. At the close of 1865 the number was upwards of 60, of whom 30 were paying boarders, 12 charity boarders, and the remainder day-scholars, paying tuition. Charity boarders were fed, clothed, taught and had their books given them. Gradually, as the experiment that "girls could learn" became successfully demonstrated in the case of one after another, helps were withdrawn, and more and more asked in return for benefits conferred.

As late as 1876 the report speaks of fluctuating prices paid. 1879, "Nearly every one now pays something."

The spirit in which Training was undertaken is voiced in the reports of '82 and '83. "All the religious sects except Druzes were represented, yet the names which form such insuperable barriers in Syrian social life were forgotten

except on feast days. There was neither Jew nor Greek, but Christ for all. We strove to make His name above every name, to inspire to nobleness of life in least things for His sake—to show our girls how they might dignify all their daily life and set such a sacredness upon every part of it, that nothing should be trivial, nothing unimportant and nothing dull in all their daily round of duties."

The year 1886 was the twenty-fifth of the history of Beirût Seminary. From Miss Everett's review of the quarter-century, the following extracts are taken: "Looking backward to the day when the school opened with three pupils, and looking out to-day, north, south, east and west, the length of Syria, to the center of Egypt and even across the Atlantic, upon the mothers, the teachers, the girls still under their fathers' roof, found in every grade of society, who studied in this school and are more or less living witnesses to the power of a Christian education, we feel that here, we all who have toiled in the school or *for* it, all who pray for it, all who give to it, may humbly rejoice together in the Lord and erect our 'Stone of Help' . . . To-day we number by hundreds those who have been under instruction here from one to six years. These have come from nearly every city in Syria and many mountain villages; also from Egypt; and they represent six Christian sects besides Jews, Moslems and Druzes, though the great majority have been of the Orthodox Greek sect. . . . The number received into the Protestant Church during all these years from among the teachers and pupils is eighty or more, but only when the pillars are placed in the temple of our God above will it be known how many precious souls have attained the faith that overcometh."

Epochs in the history of the school as given in the same report were (in part):

1870.—Transfer of the school, with the Syria Mission, to the Presbyterian Board of Missions and assignment of its support to the Women's Societies. This was its first establishment on any permanent financial basis.

ENTRANCE OF BEIRÛT SEMINARY FOR GIRLS.
The fine aloe tree at the right was set out by Dr. Post 36 years ago, and bloomed for the 40th Commencement, 1901.

1871-'72.—The opening of a separate department for day-pupils outside the seminary, where pupils were largely received gratis, and which served as a training-school for the normal class; also the initiation of a regular graduating course of study, and organization of a normal class.

1873.—Conferring the first diplomas given in any school to Syrian girls.

1883.—Organization of an Alumnæ Society for those who had received the diploma. This society in '86 numbered 25.

From the last half of the fortieth year we turn once more to note progress

made. The day-school had an existence of twenty-five years, during which time 1,200 or more received instruction.

In 1887, Beit Loring, the summer home for American teachers, aptly called "the life-saving station" of the school, rose on the mountain side and has ever proved a haven of rest.

In 1896, a full-pay primary class in the upper department took the place of the outside day-school.

Near the close of the summer term in 1895, Miss Everett, who for nearly 28 years had been the incentive to all school activity, the leader tried and true, resigned her position.

The daughters of the school have left their Alma Mater but have not forgotten her. Sixty of the children's children have been sent back to the school home for training, while several daughters of old scholars have been among its graduates. This last summer (1901) saw the first graduate daughter of a graduate.

This year will see the twentieth class receive the diploma of the school, making the number of graduates 78.

Of the graduates, sixty have taught; and the number of teachers not graduates is 102, making a total of 162. Sixty-one entered upon the school year 1901-1902 as teachers. Of 23 old scholars now teaching in Egypt, 20 are graduates and 18 are church members. One graduate is a physician in Cairo, another has gone to England to study nursing.

In Syria, 36 entered upon the fall term as teachers in Jaffa, Jerusalem, Nazareth, Hasbeiya, Sidon, Deir el Komr, Shweir, Shemlan, Wady Shahroor, Adana, Tartoos, and ten different schools in Beirût. One is a Bible woman at Damascus. From the mistaken motive of better serving God out of the world than in it, five of our girls have entered the cloister, while one has become a Prussian deaconess.

But it is not alone as teachers that our girls are occupied. From the records of the upper department which have been preserved, it is found that 840 have there received instruction. Of these, 380 are known to have married. If the roll of the last fifteen years were called, it would be responded to by wives and mothers throughout Syria, from Mardin, the United States, the West Indies, Brazil, Egypt and the Soudan. Over 50 of our married students are settled in Egypt, 10 of them graduates. They are the wives of preachers, teachers and helpers, physicians, pharmacists, journalists, editors and business men. They have been found conducting women's meetings, sewing classes and clubs, as well as teaching their ignorant servants, and engaged in house-to-house evangelistic work, while at the same time being true homemakers.

Forty-nine of our graduates are church members; of these, 34 united with the church while here, 12 afterwards (one, twenty full years later), 2 before coming, and the time of one is unknown. The non-graduate church members number 111; 34 united with the church while here. The sects represented by this total of 160 church members are as follows: Protestants, 117; Orthodox Greek, 28; Greek Catholic, 7; Maronite, 4; Druze, 1; Moslem, 1; sect unknown, 3.

In 1885 a women's meeting and day-school were started in the Mezraa. With the women a number of sessions were required to firmly fasten one text in the memory. The day-school, though not long continued, gave us four good scholars, all of whom became Christians and three of them valued workers in mission schools. Was the work in the one case evangelistic and in the other merely educational? We claim that for forty years we have been doing evangelistic work. Instead of an hour in a women's meeting weekly, there is daily and hourly contact with our pupils; at family worship, in Bible class, prayer-meeting, private conversation, the social gathering in recreation hour.

Since 1890, forty-one have joined the church while still in school.

Our pupils at present in all departments number 165; of whom 75 are in the Ras Beirût day-school, and 90 are with us. Fifty-eight of these are boarders, and 32 at full pay, as well as 30 day scholars; 25 are in the teachers' class, and one is a pupil-teacher.

If there were no Protestant school of high grade in Beirût, nearly 50 of our boarders and the greater proportion of our day scholars would either drop out of school entirely or return to Greek and Catholic instruction.

Alice S. Barber.

SYRIA.

MISS HUNTING of Tripoli wrote from IJBEA, Mt. Lebanon, Sept. 17:

I wish you could look into our summer home, you would laugh as heartily as we over our "study in draperies." There are only thirteen curtains in our little 8 x 10 or so room, which contains besides, two traveling beds, two trunks, two sets of shelves for clothing, a table and two chairs. We spill over out on the porch, where we have a native sofa, table, two more chairs and a wall seat toward the *view*. In another house just below we have two rooms, more roomy than this but twice as hot. Here we cook our simple meals and eat them. We really have hard work to get enough to eat up here. It is a very small village and they do not eat much meat, so our man has to go two or three times a week to another village, and then he usually finds only goat's meat. Vegetables and fruit are particularly scarce this summer. To-day we had for dinner codfish balls, string beans, tomato salad, and wound up with a custard and all the fresh grapes we wanted.

We spend our mornings in study, our afternoons variously. Every day we meet with the other families to read, and the weather has been so warm that we have had little energy to get out and walk, so we have accomplished an unusual amount of reading. Shall I give you our list? "The Ruling Passion," "Private Life of the Sultan," "Constantinople and Its Surroundings," "In the Tiger Jungle," and now we have begun "Irene Petrie." Besides, we read privately and have kept up pretty well with our magazines, which we never pretend to do in term time. I had one big holiday, when I went to the "Cedars" with two Syrian teachers. That was glorious only all too short. To-morrow, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Nelson, Miss La Grange and I are to take a carriage, expensive and rare luxury, and go for an all-day ride around the great Kadeesheh Valley, looking down its wondrous scenes, and perhaps seeing some of our Tripoli friends who live on the other side of the vale.

Next week our holidays will be over and we shall go back to the heat and dust and chaos of house-cleaning, and beyond it to the dear routine of classes and meetings.

I must tell you of my

MISSIONARY TOUR OF TEN DAYS

in the plain, before coming up to the mountains. We called it C. E. extension work, and all the girls in the villages where I went felt themselves a part of the effort. I visited ten villages in ten days and averaged two meetings a day, counting as meetings every time I used the organ or the pictures and explained hymns and scenes. The president of the C. E., who is our senior teacher, accompanied me, and we worked hard. A good many people listened to our words, which we always made as simple as possible, and as Miss Ruda says, if we did nothing else we set them all to talking for once in their lives on religious subjects. We distributed a good bit of literature too, which will be a lasting remembrance of our visit.

One of our dear old missionaries has passed away this summer, Mr. Bird of Abeih. Last summer his benign presence beamed on us all in Brummana. To-day he is on the right hand of the Throne. Each member of the mission has lost in him a fatherly friend, but he has left the memory of a *faithful* life. This word seems to be the one to apply to Mr. Bird.

INDIA.

MISS MCGAUGHEY, Principal of the Girls' School, Allahabad, wrote from LANDOUR, in the Himalayas, Sept. 7:

We are almost decided now on our new compound and the plan of the new school building has been settled. Mr. Wanamaker has given Rupees 62,000.* We are sad at leaving beautiful Jumna Compound with the grand old river just back of us, but it seems

* To move the school and erect a building.—EDITOR.

to the mission best that we should go. I sincerely hope that a place may be found which will be as healthful as the old site has proved.

Our lawsuit which came off in July was decided in our favor and we are still keeping our baby boy and his little sisters. I dreaded the appearing in court very much, for the judge was a Parsee and the father had a number of Mohammedan lawyers engaged, so I feared that it would be a very unpleasant experience; but the judge proved to be a perfect gentleman and simply threw the case out of court, saying that the paper signed by the father was quite binding, so we went home with a happy family of children. They had been fairly weeping aloud in the courtroom at the thought of going back to their father. The oldest, a girl of thirteen, the father had wished to marry at once to some Mohammedan and she was much upset by the whole business

BRAZIL.

MISS BELLE MCPHERSON wrote from BAHIA, August 23:

I can hardly realize that thirteen months and more have passed since I left home. They have been full of study, work and many pleasant times. I am very glad to be here in Brazil, and am sure my Father knew best when I asked Him to send me where I could do the best work for Him.

My home is with Miss Hough in the mission building (an old, old house). Here we have, also, schoolrooms and room for public services. If you came to visit us you would come down a narrow stone-paved street, passing a number of *doce* women (venders of candies, cakes, etc.) sitting on the walks near; little darkies, water carriers (mules with four small casks strapped to their backs); possibly a cow with a calf tied to her tail (a Brazilian substitute for the milk wagon), and men carrying all sorts of articles on their heads. You would enter our street door, passing very likely some old black woman who had stopped in the doorway to rest. You would climb a somewhat long, steep stairway and find yourself at another door, where after a longer or shorter time (the street boys break our bell wire so that it is necessary to knock, or shall I say pound, on our door with umbrella or other convenient article), Julie, our servant, Miss Hough or I, would open the door and take you to our sitting-room. Then I am sure you would forget street, stairway and obstinate door and thoroughly enjoy our views of the Bay. It is beautiful and restful. Then you would take a look about our sitting-room, see what a dear, queer old room it is, with its clumsy chairs and tables, its bookcases, pictures, flowers, etc. My own little room is back of that, and I do most of my studying and writing here.

If you came here before school you would find the boys playing bean bags, a game of which they never tire. There is no playground and for this reason I have planned games for the house. The majority of my pupils are colored, and I find them lovable. They are very similar to American children, rather easier to discipline. Many of them are very courteous, for courtesy of manner is a Brazilian characteristic. A number of them are Romanists.

YOUNG PEOPLE AT WORK.

I wish you might have gone with me and three of our Endeavorers a week ago to conduct a service in the home of an old lady who is too feeble to come to church. As I saw those young colored people conducting the little cottage meeting with so much earnestness and dignity, I wondered if our Endeavorers at home could have done any better. Last Sunday, my assistant and I went to one of the afternoon Sunday-schools, to help the teachers who had been ill. Such dear little black people as we found waiting for us. When they recited their Scripture passages, I wondered if boys and girls at home would have had them learned more perfectly. The girls who have charge of this school give five days each week to a day-school, one of them receiving about five dollars a month, the other nothing. This school is held in their own home, the family giving up their best room, as well as the time of their daughters.

I need your letters and your prayers more than you can realize. I want to be faithful to the trust that has been given me.

MEXICO.

MISS MCDERMID wrote from MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20:

A new girl came to us in June, Luisa Torregnosa. Her uncle, Alfonzo Herrera, is pastor in Merida of Yucatan. He is the only Protestant in his numerous family of some two hundred, but he prevailed upon his sister to send her little daughter of eleven years up to us. She is content here and it is strange, because she was born and bred in the atmosphere of the stage. Her father was a Spanish actor when he married this Yucatan woman, and she went on the stage with him, though she does not follow that profession now. Poor Luisa will have to revise her code of morals.

The second day she was here she told a lie and learned that lying is not done here, and to-day she is in solitary confinement because she wrote a love-sick note to a boy and tried to send it by clandestine means. She sent me a message just now that she will be obedient. She is lovable and with her uncle's prayers back of her I am sure we shall succeed with her.

AN ALUMNÆ REUNION.

I was the happiest woman in Mexico one Sunday not long ago. Rafaela Avila de Gavara was in town with her husband and little son. She was graduated from this school in 1891. I like to foster college spirit, so I asked her to come over to speak at the Christian Endeavor meeting and meet our present-day girls. It occurred to me to send word to other graduates in the city that Rafaela would be here, so we had seven alumnæ with us. They stayed for supper and how they did talk! I wished their teachers of those days could hear them and the pleasant memories they recalled. Such meetings do our girls good; they show them that they too, may amount to something. Rafaela is beautiful and Mrs. Hamilton (who was Miss Snow and spent seven years as a missionary in this school) tells me that a Boston artist, who visited here when she was a student, painted her picture. Rafaela is a good example of a graduate as a married woman, and doubtless some of our girls looked with more interest on her on that account, because we have three who have become engaged this year

AFRICA.

Mrs. Gault wrote from Batanga, Sept. 3:

Since my return to the field, one year and a half ago, I have lived in three different places. This year I have been at Batanga. My work has been with people, many of whom Mr. Gault and I have known for years. I have visited in the towns and had charge of some day-schools. A Sunday-school a mile away has recently been given into my charge. We are studying the life of Joseph. I have the twelve bright-colored pictures which illustrate the subject and the people enjoy them. One of the elders of the church is superintendent.

I am starting a boarding-school. To-night I have eight girls. Seven of them can read, six have been baptized and are perhaps fourteen or fifteen years old. I am surprised to find a number of girls of that age who are neither married nor betrothed. It may be that Christian parents are making an effort to keep them unmarried until they are better able to choose for themselves. Much of the unhappy married life here is a result of the little-girl marriages.

Parents of our school girls furnish their clothing. These eight have each one or more calico dresses and some native cloths. We furnish a tin plate, a spoon, and a brown blanket. Their bed is a big platform of boards, three or four feet from the ground. They eat rice, cassava, puddings, and dried fish brought from Germany.

Sept. 5.—To-night I have twelve girls. It is 9 P. M. and they are safely locked in their house, asleep. From what I have heard of the experiences of older missionaries with girls' schools, I think I would like, figuratively speaking, to build about them a high stone wall. Pray that they may grow to be good women.

JAPAN.

Miss Lillian Wells wrote from Hanabuchi in August:

. . . How nice it is that there can be a Japanese service in New York. Many Japanese go to America and few come back Christians. Some one told me of a young man who wanted to be a Christian and make a public confession. His father went to a Buddhist priest for advice as to preventing the young man taking such a step. The priest's advice was, "Send him to America!"

This is a good place to spend a summer. We are on top of a high pine-covered hill. From the front of the house we see the ocean which comes roaring in at the foot of the hill. On Sundays a Japanese helper and myself go to a little fishing village near and have Sunday-school. I go because I shall draw the crowd, and O Shige San gives the talk. Our audiences have been composed chiefly of children. A few old men and women and a few young men come. We usually have a Sunday-school of between ninety and a hundred present. Such old, old faces as the little ones have! I thought I had seen old faces on the young among the poor in New York, but these children's faces out here seem so much sadder. There is a great deal of difference between their faces and those of my Sunday-school children in Sapporo.

The village is one long street with houses crowded together each side, the back door on one side of the street looking out upon rice fields, of the other side overlooking the sea. Dirt and rags everywhere, and a life of drudgery before them. In the room where we meet, there is a little shrine stuck up on the wall at our left, and we sit facing a row of gods. Last Sunday I noticed a great many offerings be-

fore these shrines. There is no one to teach these people the way of salvation except for a few weeks in the summer time. There are many little villages just like this, which have never heard even the name of Jesus.

CHINA.

MCILVAIN HOSPITAL FOR MEN.

MRS. JAS. B. NEAL of CHINANFU, wrote, August 15, to the C. E. Societies of Lehigh, Shenango and Northumberland Presbyteries:

It is again time for you to be hearing from your missionary in Chinanfu, and as I am a part of him, being his wife, maybe you will accept something from me in his stead* for once. If you were all here to-day we might have a rally down in the Hospital Court, or in the different rooms around it, for the two locust trees in the court might not shade us all from the burning rays of our Shantung sun.

THE HOSPITAL EVANGELIST,

old Mr. Chai, would join in the singing, and if he did not throw you out of tune would most likely throw you off your gravity and into a state of merriment. Dr. Neal has a daily struggle with him at morning prayers, a losing battle too. But Chai is a good old soul, earnest in speech and prayer, patient to teach and talk on all religious themes. There is a little waiting-room with a cement floor, where he holds forth to daily out-patients who come from the city, suburbs or country. He sits on a bench, the kind the English call a "form," and so do they. They go one by one for treatment into the large dispensary, where Dr. Neal with two assistants question and treat them, while all the time in the outside room Mr. Chai is trying to impress them with the fact that, more than physical healing, they need moral and spiritual cleansing.

Some days only eight or ten out-patients come, on others forty, fifty, even a hundred or more, making about 8,000 in the year. Before the Boxer troubles the yearly total was 10,000 to 11,000. These out-patients are seen every afternoon, while the hospital, or in-patients, get attention any time of day or night if necessary. You wouldn't care to go into the room near the gate where the typhus fever patients, one a good Christian man, died not long ago; two others since, a schoolboy, and a strong, young hostler, his mother's pride, breathed their last of cholera, which has been epidemic here since July. I know you will think the Hospital doesn't look like those beautiful, modern, immaculate buildings in the homeland. But our principle is to have things in Chinese style as much as possible, without doing injury to health. The rooms all have brick floors, beds of native make, not *kangs* which are almost impossible to keep clean, but wooden frames with cocoanut fibre woven across like a cane-seat chair, and patients furnish their own bedding and food whenever they are able. The effort to make the Hospital self-supporting is being pushed, and the year that ends with our Mission Meeting next month has been one of generous contributions from officials and gentry of the city, together with the better class of patients.

INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS INTRODUCED.

You would like to see some of the patients, wouldn't you? In one of the best rooms is Mr. Gu (*pron.* Goo) lying ill with typhoid fever. He knows some English and, spite of weakness and weariness, insists on using it so as to practice it on every opportunity. He is one of the officials of the Telegraph Office, and comes frequently to English services which we missionaries hold each Sunday in our own homes. My husband often talks with him of Christianity, and he says he means to be a Christian "sometime." His stumbling block is that when he accepts Christ he cannot worship his ancestors. That is what hinders many in China from accepting Christianity. Another patient is the Governor's carter; he was kicked by one of the mules a week ago, thrown down by the blow and run over by the cart. He was pretty ill, but now is doing finely and is so pleased. He is one of the polite, fist-shaking Chinese. I am sure he would shake his fists to all of you! A poor fellow, near the kicked man, has had a number of abscesses, but he too is doing well and if any more are developing he, like "Bre'r Fox is laying low," because he doesn't like being lanced. Two eye cases in the inner court are progressing and they would enjoy squinting at you all. Another patient just now is a man with gangrene of the foot, for which two toes have been amputated. His chief attraction is something apart from himself, the dear little boy whom he brought to wait upon him and who, is one of the Hospital pets.

There is room in the Hospital for about forty. All these of whom I have written are more or less interested in the "doctrine" as they call Christianity, and are being taught Bible truth, catechism, prayers and hymns. We can only pray earnestly that they may follow and believe with all their hearts and accept Him who can alone save them. Won't you join in the same petition?

* The editor learns that not far from the time when Mrs. Neal wrote, Dr. Neal was seriously threatened with cholera.

HOME DEPARTMENT

United Study of Missions.

How to Study "Lux Christi."

By Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason.

A thorough, systematic study of India, and the growth of Christian missions there, can hardly be accomplished in less than twelve meetings. This number would give opportunity for working up many special themes in original papers, for systematic reading of the authorities and references suggested, for studies in architecture, literature, etc., and would yield a fairly exhaustive, and intensely interesting course of work, such as is pursued by literary clubs of a serious order.

It is perfectly understood, however, that while most literary clubs sustain fortnightly meetings, few foreign missionary societies hold meetings more frequently than once a month, and that the summer months are omitted from the schedule. There should, therefore, be an arrangement of the work suited to those who can command but nine meetings.

Yet, again, many of our organizations are commingled with home missions, aid society work, and other elements which cut down the number of foreign missionary meetings available to six. To circumstances like these *Lux Christi* must also adapt itself. All this has been foreseen in the preparation of the book.

We will now touch upon several schemes of study to be pursued in six, nine* and twelve meetings. Let it be premised that the wall map of India and a set of the Indian pictures, which have been published by the committee, are indispensable adjuncts to all three of these courses. The price of the former is twenty-five, of the latter, twenty cents. If not absolutely necessary, it is at least highly desirable that each person who participates in the study should own a copy of *Lux Christi*.

Beginning with the shortest course, that to be covered by six meetings, two facts become at once obvious: (1) Each meeting must cover the ground embraced by an entire chapter of *Lux Christi*. (2) As the contents of each chapter have been most severely condensed from scores of different sources, and only essentials presented, it will hardly be possible for those taking part in the programme to condense their study into smaller compass, and there thus arises the unavoidable necessity for following *Lux Christi* very closely.

Undoubtedly the ideal method here would be that followed by classes using a text-book in school; viz., the text to be carefully studied and the gist of it given in their own words by different members in answer to questions from a leader. When this cannot be successfully carried out each chapter can be read aloud, each division of a subject being read by a different person. In any case the writer would advise the interspersing of the divisions of the chapters proper, by appropriate selections from the extracts given at the chapter ends, by the distribution and delineation of pictures, both those in the set already mentioned, and others appropriate to the theme in hand, gathered from all sources accessible. Let us all make India the special topic of our reading this year, and we will find as our knowledge grows that "the great gray land" takes a new and commanding control of our thought and interest.

We would at this point call attention to the habitual willingness of public library committees to accept suggestions regarding the addition of books required by any considerable number of persons in a community for intelligent, specific study. I know a public library in a Western city which has this fall put in seventy-five dollars' worth of books on India for use in United Study; and I know a village in New York State whose public library committee has cheerfully added to its autumn book order seven of the highest-priced and most desirable volumes in the "List of

* Schemes for study in nine and twelve meetings will be printed in later issues.—Editor.

Twenty." India is a live subject, full of general interest, and the books named are worthy a place in every well-selected library. Where no library is within reach I would recommend the several churches in a given neighborhood to unite in laying the foundation for a common Foreign Missions Library, with a half-dozen books on India as the first field of Protestant Missions.

Let us now consider still another course which may be pursued by such societies as have but six meetings at their disposal. Instead of following *Lux Christi* closely, let the leader of the society study it herself faithfully, and frame six programmes, each based upon a chapter, but calling for original work upon certain selected themes. The preparation of these papers would set the writers to search out facts for themselves from all possible sources.

PROGRAMME ON SIX-MEETINGS PLAN.

Based upon Chapter I of Lux Christi, "The Dim Centuries."

1. Exercise on map of India, locating chief general divisions, mountain and river systems, cities, etc. Five minutes.

2. Blackboard exercise, or rapid analysis without blackboard of Table I, Development of Hindu religions, fixing dates, etc. Five minutes.

3. The Exodus of the Indo-Aryans and their Promised Land. Paper, five minutes.

4. Hinduism in its three stages: Vedism, Brahmanism, and Modern Hinduism. Paper, ten minutes.

5. Questions on the Sacred Literature, pages 26–30 *Lux Christi*. Thus, "What constitutes the four Vedas?" etc.

Follow this with extracts read promiscuously by volunteers from the "Famous Passages," pages 30–34.

Circulate pictures of Hindu gods and temples. Fifteen minutes.

6. Buddha and Buddhism. History of this Religion in India. Paper, ten minutes.

7. A five-minute summary of the distinguishing features of Hinduism and Buddhism, what they have in common, and their essential differences.

This should be a clear-cut, incisive talk by the leader, if possible, rather than a paper.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

Many societies, which are prepared to study *Via Christi* or *Lux Christi* all the year, may welcome a close-home subject for the first meeting in 1903, and either divide the time at their disposal between it and the text-book, or may altogether postpone the latter for one month. Let it be emphasized that no auxiliary should be contented to ever close a meeting without some report upon the missions specially before our Church for the current month. (See list of topics, page 2 at the top, of the cover of WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN). The Committee on United Study are most desirous to so arrange that societies and individuals shall exercise the greatest freedom of choice. They wish, not to control in method and detail, but to offer helps towards elevating the standard of intelligence throughout the Church.—EDITOR.

TOPIC FOR JANUARY, 1903.

Proposed by the Home Secretary of the Assembly's Board.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest.

The World Field.

Plans best adapted to arouse the home Church to her great opportunity.

A CORRECTION.

In Dr. J. Hunter Wells' very pleasant letter from Korea last month he gives a generous meed of praise to the three societies in America contributing to the support of his hospital. He credits the In-as-much Guild of the Washington City Presbyterial Society to the New York Avenue Church. The In-as-much Guild belongs to the Metropolitan Church of Washington, D. C., and this year has the honor to be the Banner Band of the Presbytery.

Belle Caldwell Culbertson, President.

WOMEN'S MEETING OF OHIO SYNODICAL SOCIETY.

The Seventh Annual Meeting was held in Steubenville, Oct. 16. All but two of the seventeen Presbyteries were represented by delegates. The usual reports were presented and special prominence was given to the subject of missionary literature, the report of the Literature Secretary being followed by a bright and suggestive address on "What Our Literature Means to Me," by Mrs. John Gillespie. Mrs. Isaac Boyce of Mexico was the missionary speaker of the day, and gave a graphic picture of the home life of the missionary mother, and related a number of incidents illustrating the results of sowing gospel seed in Mexico, as she has seen them during her nineteen years of service. Mr. David McConaughy, representing the Forward Movement, brought a message from India,—needs of the women and girls.

Miss Ottora Horne, under appointment for Beirût Seminary, came from her schoolroom in Columbus to meet the ladies of the Synod and to tell them how happy she is in answering the call to the life of a missionary teacher. She gave it as her testimony that it is not safe to enter upon a systematic study of missions unless one is willing to give herself to the work.

As Mrs. Houston felt obliged to give up the office of President, Mrs. John A. Ewalt was elected to fill the vacant place, bringing to the position a large experience in both Synodical and Presbyterial work. *F. U. N.*

LOVE'S VISION.

We see you in love's vision,
O ye who bear the light!
And there securely fold you
On this sweet Christmas night.

We see you on the lowlands,
Where tropic breezes blow;
And where the lofty mountains
Lift their eternal snow.

You miss the old home-faces,
You miss the old hearth-cheer;
And deep and strong the longing
This night of all the year.

Yet deem not that you labor
Forgotten, and apart;
For every loyal comrade
Must wear you in the heart.

Although no Christmas pageant
Adorn the Christless land,
Be sure Judea's angels
About you ever stand!

O valiant ones gone forward,
To battle for the right,
Who stand where stood your Master,
We "give you joy" to-night!

CHRISTMASTIDE, 1902. *Clara A. Lindsay.*

OUR BOOK SHELF.

Under the Cherry Blossoms. Booklet. Ordered from Mrs. J. A. Travis, 1008 E. Capitol St., Washington, D. C. Price 25 cts. each, $2.50 by the dozen, $20 per hundred.

Under the form of a story of travel in Japan, this daintily dressed booklet tells one all about schools for Japanese girls in our missions, especially of the Joshi Gakuin at Tokyo, in whose behalf the income derived from sale of "Under the Cherry Blossoms" will be devoted. The text has been prepared by the practiced hand of Mrs. Mary E. Ireland and the illustrations are particularly fine.

Constantinople and Its Problems. Henry Otis Dwight, LL.D. (Fleming H. Revell Company, New York and Chicago.) Illd. 298 pages. $1.25 net.

As many books as have been written upon this fascinating city, we have seen no other which deals with the subject from the viewpoint of intimate acquaintance, equal to this volume. No one could write it who had not lived more than one score of years in the atmosphere of the Capital, mingling with the affairs of its mixed peoples, speaking their tongues, and reading their newspapers. The "problems" discussed are such as relate not only to one city but to Beirût and, in degree, to all the Turkish Empire. If you want to see what harem life actually is, its best and its average, read Chapter III, "The Woman Question." If you want to know what antagonism missions in Turkey, including Syria, encounter and whether the Church has any duty over there, read Chapter IV, "The Eastern Church." Very charming is the account of the ancient guild of bookwriters, and the general subject of reading, in Chapter VII, while sketches perfect for accuracy and coloring, like the "Schooling Ceremony" p. 200, are scattered through the book.

William Butler, Founder of Two Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By His Daughter. (Eaton and Mains, New York.) 237 pp., $1, net.

Miss Butler is to be congratulated on her labor of love in writing this biography. It is the memorial of a noble Christian missionary who lived to an honored old age and died three years ago. Six chapters are given to "Early Days" and to a period of eight years' service in India; about 33 pages to a term of six years in Mexico, while three concluding chapters are devoted to a later visitation of missions in each of those countries. The illustrations are admirable.

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS:

Sept. 21.—At San Francisco, Miss Kate Shaw, from Japan. Address, Monmouth, Ill.
Oct. 4.—At Portland, Ore., Rev. and Mrs. Robert Irwin, from Laos. Address, 970 E. Taylor St., Portland.
Oct. 9.—At New York, Miss Hough, from Brazil. Address, Media, Pa.
Oct. 12.—At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. McClure and four children, from Siam. Address, Fairfield, Iowa.
Oct. 21.—At New York, Miss Celia Riley, from Colombia. Address, Atlantic City, N. J.
Nov. 1.—At New York, Miss Schaeffer, from Hainan. Address, Somers, Kenosha Co., Wis.
Nov. —.—At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Bandy, from Fattehgurh, India. Address, Berkely, Cal.
Nov. 8.—At New York, Rev. J. T. Houston, from Brazil. Address, Wooster, Ohio.
Nov. 11.—At New York, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Seiler and two children, from the West India Mission. Address, Hillsdale, Mich.

DEPARTURES:

Oct. 21.—From Seattle, Dr. and Mrs. McCandliss and two children, returning to Hainan.
Miss E. M. Butler, returning to Canton, China.
Rev. Chas. E. Patton, returning to Canton Mission.
Miss Emma T. Kolfrat, to join the Hunan Mission, China.
Rev. T. W. Mitchell, to join the Hunan Mission, China.
Joseph F. Griggs, M.D., and Mrs. Griggs, to join the Peking Mission.
Rev. and Mrs. Walter E. Smith and one child, to join the Korea Mission.
Oct. 22.—From San Francisco, Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D., Mrs. Underwood and son, returning to Seoul, Korea.
Oct. 25.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Allison, to join the Furrukhabad Mission, India.
Nov. 1.—From New York, Rev. F. A. Newton, M.D., Mrs. Newton and daughter, returning to Ferozepore, India.
Nov. 7.—From San Francisco, Miss A. B. West, returning to Tokyo, Japan.
Miss Rose Lobenstine, returning to Central China, to join the new station in Anhui Province.
Miss Rose Hoffman, to join the Central China Mission at the new station in Anhui.
Nov. 12.—From New York, Miss Nassau, returning to the Africa Mission.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Adams and child, to join the Africa Mission.
Nov. 13.—Rev. Isaac Boyce and family, returning to Mexico.
Nov. 15.—From New York, Rev. Samuel Jessup, D.D., returning to Syria.
Miss Ottora Horne, to join the Syria Mission at Beirût.

MARRIAGES:

Sept. 30.—At Teheran, Persia, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Esselstyn, Miss Eva L. Ballis to Rev. Chas. A. Douglas. They are stationed at Kasvin.
Oct. 4.—At Seoul, Korea, in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Vinton, Miss Mattie M. Henry of Pyeng Yang to Rev. E. H. Miller of Seoul.
Oct. 14.—At Teheran, Persia, in the home of Rev. L. F. Esselstyn, by Rev. Joseph L. Potter, D.D., Dr. Blanche Wilson to Rev. Francis Morley Stead, both of Hamadan.

TO THE AUXILIARIES.

[FOR ADDRESS OF EACH HEADQUARTERS AND LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER.]

From Philadelphia:

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of the month and prayer-meeting third Tuesday, each beginning at eleven o'clock. Visitors welcome.

DECEMBER. Prayer Union.—*Our Publications.*

THESE are the days of cheerful farewells as our missionaries look in upon us for a parting salutation and a "God-be-with-you" in return. Since last month Dr. and Mrs. McCandliss, starting for Hainan with two children and leaving the son twelve years old at Wooster; Miss West, fresh from visitation of woman's colleges and eager for work in Tokyo; Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Newton, stronger in health returning to India with their younger daughter to be a helper in the home, and Miss Mary Forman also bound for India, though her sister Miss Emily Forman must be left behind for a longer rest cure: these all with the look of consecration in their faces and the true missionary ring in their voices made us proud of them and glad.

They, with others sailing Oct. 21st, were specially remembered at our prayer-meeting on that day, and on that same day we welcomed back the dear Editor of WOMAN'S WORK and gave thanks for answered prayers on her behalf. In an incredible way, Miss Parsons made us to *see* heathenism and to *sit down* with Christian congregations in many lands. Rapidly, electrically, we might say, she carried us with her and we feel the impulse still. If only it were possible for others to hear what we heard, but Miss Parsons has retired to her sanctum to speak to her audience of over 20,000 every month in another way.

INSTEAD of a farewell call from Miss Annie Gray Dale came wedding cards and, from London, loving messages from Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Schuler on their way, not to Teheran but to Resht, Persia, on the Caspian Sea, where from a new station and a new home we may look and pray for God's blessing on a hitherto unreached people.

A MOST appropriate service, memorial to Mrs. John Murray of Chinanfu, China, was

observed in the church of her childhood, at Cranbury, N. J., on a recent Sunday evening. Not only the pastor, Mr. Currie, but the 2d Church minister, the woman's society, old friends, and the village generally, united in manifesting their love and respect for Mrs. Murray. Her bereaved parents and sister are in Cranbury.

MOST encouraging reports have been received of the acceptable service of Mrs. John Gillespie in her touring through Cincinnati, St. Clairsville and Zanesville Presbyterial Societies. Her "charming personality, distinct utterance and pleasing address" are specially emphasized. Mrs. Gillespie will continue her work in Ohio until the middle of December, speaking in Chillicothe, Columbus and Portsmouth Presbyteries.

Whilst Ohio is being thus favored, Western Pennsylvania in several Presbyteries has witnessed the earnestness and efficient services of Miss Charlotte Hawes. As the result of labors of both these messengers, we confidently look for a wider outlook and deepened spirituality in the Societies visited, as well as a more earnest purpose to press forward our blessed work.

Schools and Colleges in Syria, probably 3 cts.; *Hospitals in Syria*, 2 cts.; also *Dr. C. V. A. Van Dyck* (a hero), *Home Life in Syria*, *Little People of Syria*, each 2 cts.; *Gospel Dawn in Syria* (poetry), 1 ct.; *Illustrated Programme*, 5 cts. per doz; *Question Book*, 5 cts.

THE winter months should see the *Missionary Game*, 25 cts., in frequent use.

Year Book, 1903, 10 cts.

THE valuable *Christmas Exercise* issued free for the use of Sabbath-schools by the Board of Foreign Missions should have very general use at the holiday time throughout all our territory.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A.M. Visitors welcome.

REPORTS from Synodical and Presbyterial meetings are encouraging. May the growing interest in the Study of Missions continue to increase. If it does there will not be the lack of workers nor of money that has hindered the advance along all lines which has been so urgently pressed. To see such study made a part of the monthly meetings for the year, as in the dainty eight-page booklet of the auxiliary in Corning, Iowa, shows a purpose to learn that is in itself a prophecy of many good things to come.

OCT. 20TH, the end of one half year, showed an increase in receipts above the same six months of last year of $2,642.63 or about eleven per cent. With the strength of joy, can we not make it twenty?

Among the gifts which helped towards the result mentioned above, was one from "a farmer's wife" who wrote, "In regard to life membership if there is anything I covet it is to be one. If I live and the Lord is willing, I think I can be, in time." May many another so "covet earnestly the best gifts" as to hope for this and have it.

AMONG the guests who have brightened our autumn meetings was Mrs. E. P. Wells of Pittsburg, in former years president of Colorado Synodical Society. What she told of the thorough organization for missions in the East Liberty Church, made one wish that every church in the Northwest would emulate that example. Besides the Young Ladies' Band and the little children's Busy Bees, and the Boys' Brigade, there are at least four other societies among young ladies and girls and all are united in a Union which meets quarterly, having an advisory committee composed of the leaders.

A PASTOR who called one day, picked up a Year Book and said, "Mr. Lee of Korea was a classmate of mine and his wife knew my wife, so of course he spent a little time with us. My eight-year-old boy said, 'I know where you live, Mr. Lee and the work you do, for we read it from the Year Book and pray for you.'" He added, "At family worship, we have the children read the names, etc., thus it is all impressed upon their minds."

WE have a new, true story of India, *Satabai, a Child Wife*, 2 cts. each, 15 cts. per doz. *Year Book of Prayer for 1903*, price including postage, 10 cts. Address W. P. B. M., Room 48, LeMoyne Block, 40 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

IN WOMAN'S WORK for November, the editor asks that subscriptions be renewed before Christmas. We are sorry to learn that there are in our territory a good many which should have been renewed several months ago.

The Secretaries of Literature, in auxiliaries as well as in presbyterial societies, can be of great service if they will at once revise their lists and remind dilatory subscribers that their subscriptions are due.

BEFORE this magazine is published Miss Lobenstine and Miss Rose Hoffman will, D. V., have sailed for China and Miss Grace O. Woodside of Brunswick, Me., for India. Miss Hoffman is an addition to the force of foreign missionaries supported by the Central Church of New York, while Miss Woodside will be cared for by societies in Lyons Presbytery. Mrs. C. L. Mackay, who, with her husband, was in the party sailing from Seattle in August last, is also under our Board and we are glad to have another representative among the Laos.

AMONG recent gifts received by the Treasurer was one from a woman's missionary society in the mountains of Kentucky. They pieced a quilt which sold for one dollar and a half, which they sent to help work in China.

THE Woman's Society of Nassau Presbytery has given to Misses Minor and Jefferson an organ as a memorial to Mrs. Fosdick, so long Treasurer of their society.

HELPS for organizing:

1. FOR LITTLE LIGHT BEARERS: *Enrollment Cards*, postage 6 cts. per dozen; *The Dawn of*

the Little Light Bearers, 2 cts.; *A Little Heart and How It Grew*, 1 ct; *The Cradle Roll*, 2 cts.

2. BANDS: *Young Hands on the Ropes*, 3 cts.; *Missionary Puzzles, Ways of Working, Fishers of Boys, The Boys' Side of the Question, Junior Forces, Methods of Work and Suggestions*, each 2 cts.

3. C. E SOCIETIES: *Christian Endeavor and Missions; Maps and Money; Why Have a Dull Missionary Meeting*, each 2 cts.

4. WOMEN'S SOCIETIES: *Concerning Women's Missionary Societies; How to Manage a Missionary Society; That Missionary Meeting*, each 2 cts.

FOR ALL SOCIETIES: *The Year Book of Prayer for Foreign Missions*, 10 cts.; *Map of the World, with Chart*, for missionary calendars, programmes, book-marks, etc., etc., 10 cts. per sheet of 50; *Missionary Souvenir Postal Cards*, 6 cts. per dozen.

FOR DECEMBER MEETINGS: *Historical Sketch of Syria*, 10 cts.; *Some Notable Syria Missionaries*, 5 cts.; *Questions and Answers*, 5 cts.; *Hospital Work*, 2 cts.; *Home Life; Hid Treasure, Little People of Syria; Selma, Dr. Van Dyck;* each 2 cts.; *Flash Lights*, 3 cts.; *Illus. Programme*, 1 ct.

From Northern New York.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Society, which was held in the First Church, Schenectady, Oct. 9, was one of exceptional interest, and more largely attended than any semi-annual gathering in several years. At the morning session there were over four hundred present, and in the afternoon six hundred. At the devotional service, led by Mrs. A. C. Sewall of Troy, our thoughts were directed to our needs, and God's abundant supply "according to the riches in Christ Jesus our Lord." The thought emphasized in the President's address was embodied in the question, "Has Jesus need of me?" We had the pleasure of welcoming back to the homeland, Miss Ellen C. Parsons, and to hear from her the impressions which the work on the field had made upon her. No one who heard Miss Parsons can ever forget the picture she drew of idol worship, as seen at close quarters.

After partaking of a most bountiful as well as daintily served lunch, provided by the ladies of the First Church, the afternoon session opened with a conference on Young People's work. We trust that all those connected with that work will see that the suggestions made, especially in regard to Mission Studies, are tried in their several societies. Dr. Irving of Fusan, Korea, gave a most inspiring address on the "Triumphs of Medicine and Surgery under the Banner of the Cross."

It is seldom that we have the privilege, as well as the responsibility, of attending such a helpful meeting. It should prove an inspiration to all our societies, and stimulate us to a greater consecration and larger gifts for the extension of our Redeemer's kingdom.

WHEN this is read, almost a year will have passed since Miss Hulda Christensen "fell asleep," and as yet no one has been found ready to take up the work she loved so well. It had been hoped, that within our own bounds some one would hear the call and say, "Here am I, send me." Taking Miss Christensen's place in our Society, does not, necessarily, mean work in Africa; other fields are needing workers. It is hoped that this appeal will find its way into the heart of some young woman, who is anxious to make the very uttermost of her life for the Master's sake.

Further information can be had by writing to Miss Angie C. Wing, Glens Falls, N. Y.

IT is much to be desired that in all our auxiliaries and young people's societies the United Mission studies should be taken up. The second text-book in the series, *Lux Christi*, is now ready. Cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts., postpaid. Programme, 2 cts., 10 cts. per doz.; Map of India, 25 cts.; pictures, twenty-four for 20 cts. Send your orders, promptly, to Miss Sarah M. Freeman, 54 Second St., Troy, N. Y. Miss Freeman is also ready to supply leaflets, and Miss Quincey letters.

ALL orders should be sent, immediately, for the new *Year Book of Prayer* to Miss C. A. Bush, 29 Second St., Troy, N. Y. Every church member should secure and use the book, and to the worker for missions it is an indispensable tool.

From St. Louis.

Meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month at Room 21, 1516 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at the above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

WE have just regretfully accepted the resignation of Mrs. W. R. King, for several years our efficient Secretary for Missionary Speakers. Mrs. King's pre-eminent virtue is reliability, a virtue that is the more to be prized because of its rarity. Perhaps she was not so well known in our territory as some of the other officers of the Board, because she was very modest and unobtrusive, but those who came in contact with her officially rejoiced in the promptness she displayed in answering letters and the conscientiousness with which she discharged her duties. Mr. King has been called to the pastorate of the First Church of Monmouth, Ill. The church is to be congratulated on having secured so able a preacher, and its missionary society is to be felicitated on receiving such an addition as his wife. It is needless to add that we shall miss Mrs. King very greatly at 1516.

MISS GIBBONS, our new missionary candidate, has been appointed to work in Japan. Her exact location and the precise date of her departure have not yet been announced.

WE are glad to announce that several letters have been received from Miss Cogdal of Shanghai. These will be collated and sent out to societies supporting her, in the usual manner.

MRS. HARRY ROMIG, lately adopted as our missionary in Shantung, China, has been dropped from our list out of deference to the New York Board.

THE Presbyterial president of St. Louis Presbytery, Mrs. Robert Ranken, reports a great increase in gifts and interest among the Young People's Societies of her Presbytery. An increase in subscriptions to WOMAN'S WORK was also reported.

THERE was present at the mid-monthly meeting in October Mrs. Johnston, whose husband has been pastor for a year or more of the church in Washington, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have been received as missionaries and appointed to Korea.

MRS. EVA C. NEVIUS, for eight years president of the W. M. S. of Independence, Kansas, and later Secretary of Literature for the same society, passed to her place in the Upper Kingdom on July 5, 1902. The missionary society of her church has lost a wise and safe counsellor and a perpetual inspiration to greater spirituality.

From San Francisco.

Public meeting at 920 Sacramento Street the first Monday in each month at 10.30 A.M. and 1.15 P.M. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

REV. AND MRS. W. G. MCCLURE and children passed through San Francisco on their homeward journey to enjoy a well-earned furlough. They have given sixteen years of service to Siam.

REV. AND MRS. C. R. CALLENDER, who went to Lakawn, Laos, in 1896, have returned to California. Two of their little ones died and were buried at sea a few days out from Bangkok. Mrs. Callender is much broken in health, and their sorrow is overwhelming.

WE were glad to welcome for a few days Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D., and family, and that he could speak in two of our pulpits and in our Theological Seminary. His intense foreign mission fervor left its impress on many minds, we are sure. His wife spoke at a meeting where each one could carry her words to her own society during the November meetings and thus advance the cause for Korea. She related an instance of the spontaneous evangelistic effort of a Korean Christian. They sailed Oct. 22 for Korea.

WE have good news from the California Synod—an increase in foreign mission interest is reported.

THE *Year Book of Prayer for Foreign Missions* is on sale, price 10 cts. We become more and more dependent upon it as a help.

OUR Secretary of Literature, Mrs. Pinney, says: We have the two new illustrated leaflets on Syria for this month—*Schools and Colleges*, 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen; *Hospitals in Syria*, 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per dozen.

We have for each month *Historical Sketches*, 10 cts. each, and *Questions and Answers*, 5 cts. each. We have also a *Sketch of our C. E. Missionary, Mrs. Hoskins*, free for our auxiliaries.

Lux Christi, the second in *United Missions Studies* series, is 30 cts. per copy. Leaders will find in *Lux Christi* a well-planned course of study, with data for the same.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

WE wish to correct a statement made in our October "Notes." We spoke of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Andrews at Woodstock School, India, as "Our Christian Endeavor missionaries." This was an inadvertence, and was misleading, for *Mrs.* Andrews was sent to India twenty years ago by the Women's Board of New York, and has always been their missionary, so that she is only "ours" in the sense that she belongs to *Mr.* Andrews, and *he* belongs to us. We grant the same kind of a claim in Mr. Andrews to the New York Board.

DR. ELIZA LEONARD and Dr. Maud Allen are in New York taking a post-graduate course in medicine. It is a matter of much satisfaction and pleasure to all interested in them that these two old friends can study together during their furlough.

OUR little school for Chinese children opened Sept. 15 with sixteen pupils, boys and girls. They seem very happy to be in school again and are greatly attached to their teacher. The school is held in the Presbyterian Mission rooms, 145½ First St.

IT will be of interest to know that there is now a "home" in our territory where the children of missionaries may be brought up and educated. Mrs. Olmstead, a wealthy Eastern lady, has given, as a memorial to her husband, a fine property near the Whitworth College, Tacoma, to be used for this purpose. It is under the care of the college officials.

THIS is the season for renewing subscriptions to our magazines. Do not think you will economize and do without them. You can do without some things, but not without these, for where else will you learn about the "sowing and the reaping" of *your* representatives in the work of spreading the gospel?

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, Washingt'n Heights Ch., Byron Sunderland Bd.
Washington, Bethany.

MARYLAND.

Hermon.

OHIO.

Jacksontown, Fairmount Ch., Bd.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Frankford, 1st Ch., Junior Band.
Germantown, 1st Ch., Nassau Brotherhood.
Germantown, 2d Ch., King's Daughters.
Hermon, Auxiliary.
Hermon, "Forget-me not" Bd.
Huntington, Pine Grove Bethel.
Kittanning, Cool Spring.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Oct. 1, 1902.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS] *Thank Offering.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, 24, 33, Willing Hearts Bd., 12.11; Broadway, S.S. Bds., 13; Brown Mem'l, S.C.E., 12.50; Central, 11; Covenant, S.C.E., 5; Hampden, 5; Lafayette Sq., 13, Primary Cl., 6; Waverly, 9. Westm'r League, 10, Girls' Bd., 5; Chestnut Grove, 5, S.C.E., 6; Emmittsburg, Y.P. Soc., 8.30; Govanstown, 12; Havre de Grace, S.C.E., 4; Mt. Paran, 8; Taneytown, S.C.E., 5, $182.91

BELLEFONTAINE.—Bucyrus, Cheerful Workers, 1 00

BUTLER.—Allegheny, 2; Amity, S.C.E., 4; Butler, 1st, 8.90, Y.W. Soc., 10, Baby Bd., 2; 2d, 8.84, Y.W. Soc., 2.30, S.C.E., 5.50; Centerville, 7; Concord, 5, S.C.E., 10; Evans City, 13.60; Grove City, 23; Harrisville, S.C.E., 5, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Middlesex, 10.25; Mt. Nebo, 6.25, S.C.E., 3.25; North Liberty, 13; North Washington, S.C.E., 10; Petrolia, 3; Plain Grove, 15, L.L. Bd., 5; Portersville, 5.60; Scrubgrass, 10; Zelienople, 15, S.C.E., 10, 218.49

CARLISLE.—Carlisle, 1st, 25; 2d, 19; Central, Sunshine Bd., 10.35; Chambersburg, Falling Spring Aux., 17.75, Y.

L.B., 50; Dauphin, S.C.E., 6.25; Dillsburg, 4.98, S.C.E., 5; Gettysburg, 30, S.C.E., 5, S.C.E. Jr., 1; Greencastle, Y.L. B., 7.50; Harrisburg, Market Sq., 32.31, Sr. Dept. S.S., 12.21; Mechanicsburg, 15.50, Birthday Bd., 4.49; Mercersburg, 9.70; Newport, 6.85; Paxton, 35; Shippensburg, 15.30, Y.L.B., 7.35; Silver Spring, 9, 329.54

CLEVELAND.—Ashtabula, 1st, 6; Cleveland, 1st, 9, Haydn Reading Circle, 25; 2d, 99.90; Beckwith Mem'l, 49.30, S.C. E., 4.20; Bolton Ave., 12, S.C.E., 15; Boulevard, 10.47, S. C.E., 5; Calvary, 167.30; Case Ave., 13.45, S.C.E., 5.50; Euclid Ave., 14, S.C.E., 5; North, 25; South, 6; Willson Ave., 5; Woodland Ave., 50, Mem. Circle King's Daughters and Sons, 25; Glenville, 10, 562.12

COLUMBUS.—Columbus, Broad St., 50; Central, 42.36, A Lady, 30; Olivet, 5.10; W. Broad St., 2.50; Gahanna, Mifflin, 1.50; Westerville, 4, S.C.E., 5, 140.46

DAYTON.—Dayton, 1st, Y.L.S., 25; 4th, 30; Mem'l, Y.L.S., 5; Greenville, 13.25; Oxford, 5.12; Piqua, 25; Springfield, 1st, 14, Y.L.S., 11.50; 2d, 48.92, Y.L.S., 25; 3d, 7.60; Troy, 25, 2d Aux., 18.75; Xenia, 22.35; Yellow Springs, 14, 290.49

ELIZABETH.—Basking Ridge, 49.60, S.C.E., 15; Clinton, 15.78, Star Circle, 10; Connecticut Farms, 10; Cranford, 14.50; Elizabeth, 1st, 25; 2d, 25, Band, 6; 3d, 24; Greystone, Cheerful Givers, 40; Madison Ave., 6; Westm'r, 20; Lamington, 11.50, S.C.E., 5; Liberty Corner, 5; Metuchen, 13; Perth Amboy, 20, S.C.E., 10; Plainfield, Crescent Ave., 60, A Lady, 100, S.C.E., 10; Pluckamin, 39.75, Crescent Bd., 23.96; Rahway, 1st, 15.20; 2d, 5; Roselle, 16.23, 595.52

HOLSTON.—Elizabethton, 3; Mt. Bethel, 12.54, S.C.E., 5.56, Band, 4.02; Jonesboro, 14.25; Salem, 3; Johnson City, Watauga Ave., 5; Coll. at Miss Bartlett's Lectures, 8.30, 55.67

KINGSTON.—Chattanooga, 2d, 2.70, Y.L.B., 2.52, 5.22

KITTANNING.—Apollo, 33.04, Hopeful Bd., 2.06, Faithful Workers, 2.40; Elderton, 10.60; Glade Run, 12; Indiana, 66; Kittauning, 1st, 185; Marion, 6.85; Saltsburg, S.C.E. Jr., 10; West Glade Run, 25; Bequest from Mrs. C. E. Barr, 500, 852.95

LACKAWANNA.—Athens, 12.50; Bennett (Luzerne), 2; Canton, 12; Carbondale, 1st, 23.60; Montrose, 7; Orwell, 5; Plymouth, 11.45; Sayre, 10; Scranton, 2d, 250; Green Ridge, 30; Towanda, 45; Troy, 20, Birthday Bd., 12.50; Ulster, 6.25, Village Aux., 5; West Pittston, 25, Y.P. Bd., 10.50; Wilkes-Barre, 1st, 100; Mem'l, 50; Wyoming, Nassau Bd., 9.55, 647.35

LEHIGH.—Allentown, 5; Bethlehem, 10; Catasauqua, Bridge St. Bd., 8.78; Easton, 1st, 35, Y.L.C., 15; College Hill, 10; South Side, S.C.E., 10; Mauch Chunk, 9, S.C.E., 20; Pottsville, 1st, 15; Stroudsburg, 108.05, 245.83

MAHONING.—Alliance, 18; Concord, 5; Kinsman, 30; Leetonia, 8; Niles, 10; Poland, 12.50; Salem, S.C.E., 25; Youngstown, 1st, 28.70; Westm'r, 10, Workers for Jesus, 8.60, 155.80

MARION.—Delaware, 68.15, Y.P. Soc., 100, 168.15

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Boonton, S.C.E. Jr., 10; Dover, 25; East Orange, 1st, 137.50; Brick, 100; Mendham, S.C.E., 15; Mine Hill, S.C.E., 2; New Providence, 30; Orange, Central, 100, 419.50

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Amwell, 1st, 10; 2d, 14.50; Bound Brook, S.C.E., 5; Dayton, 16.02; Flemington, 10.10, S.C.E., 12.50; Hopewell, S.C.E., 3; Lambertville, 100; Milford, 30; New Brunswick, 1st, 25; Pennington, 33.97, Anna Foster Bd., 5; Stockton, 9.34, S.C.E., 4; Titusville, 6.05; Trenton, 1st, 125; 3d, 30, S.C.E., 12.50; Bethany, 12, 463.98

NEW CASTLE.—Elkton, 13.80; Federalsburg, 2; Forest (Middletown), 3.38; Frankford, S.C.E., 6; Head of Christiana, 6; Lewes, 8; Port Deposit, 12; Port Penn, 3; Rock, 3; West Nottingham, 10.50; Wicomico, 8.20; Wilmington, 1st, 6; Central, S.C.E., 5; Hanover, S.C.E., 9; West Ch., S.C. E., 10; Zion, 3.35, Happy Harvesters, 5, 114.23

NEWTON.—Franklin Furnace, S.C.E., 4.00

PHILADELPHIA.—Tenth, S.C.E., 10; Bethany, 35; Hebron, S.C.E., 15; N. Broad St., S.C.E. Jr., 25; Patterson Mem'l, 10; Tioga, 25; Union Tabernacle, S.C.E., 42.64, S.C.E. Jr., 10, Robt. Hunter Y.L.S., 45; West Hope, 10; Westm'r, 25; Woodland, 96.83, Woodland Bd., 3.28, 352.75

PHILADELPHIA NORTH.—Abington, 19.30; Carmel (Edge Hill), 3.42; Conshohocken, 6.68, S.C.E., 2, S.C.E. Jr., 1.53; Doylestown, 37.50; Mechanicsville, Bd., 4.48; Eddington, 7.80; Forestville, 7.12, Birthday Bd., 83 cts., S.C.E., 2.17; Foxchase, Mem'l, 14.89, S.C.E., 10.50; Frankford, Y.P. Union, 18; Germantown, 1st, 60, S.C.E., 48.50, Summit Bd., 10; Gladwynne, 10; Hermon, 2.90, Y.L.B., 6.25, Busy Bees 3; Holmesburg, 1st, 2.47; Laughorne, 5; Lawndale, 4; Lower Providence, S.C.E., 1.56; Manayunk, 10, S.C.E., 3; Narberth, S.C.E., 5.30; Neshaminy of Warminster, 6, Ivyland S.C.E., 2.50, E. M. Philips S.C.E. Jr., 50 cts.; New Hope, 2.25, S.C.E., 2.50; Norristown, 1st, 10; Central, S.C. E., 3; Oak Lane, S.C.E., 7; Olney, 1.40; Roxborough, S.C. E., 11; Wissahickon, 7.50; 25th Anniversary Thank Offering, 694.52, 1,056.37

PITTSBURG AND ALLEGHENY COM.—Allegheny, 1st, 50; Brighton Road, 2.75; McClure Ave., 22.15; North, 6; Bakerstown, 15.30; Castle Shannon, 9; Charleroi, 10; Chartiers, 20; Clifton, 11.94; Glenshaw, 11; Hoboken, 6; Idlewood, Hawthorne Ave., Westm'r League, 50 cts.; Ingram, 17, Cheerful Workers, *5; Leetsdale, 10.35; McDonald, 22.35; Mansfield, 13.75; Monongahela, 50; Pittsburg, 6th, 50; Bellefield, 50.45; East End, 2.08; East Liberty, 50, L.L.B., 12; 43d St., 38.55; Highland, 12; Homewood Ave., 12, S.C.E., 20; Lawrenceville, 35; Mt. Washington, 10; Point Breeze, 25; Tabernacle, 5; Sewickley, 25; Wilkinsburg, 25, S.C.E., 50, S.C.E. Int., 25, 730.17

PORTSMOUTH.—Ironton, 7, S.C.E., 5; Manchester, 1; Portsmouth, 1st, 14.80; 2d, 20.25; Red Oak, 1.25; Ripley, 7, 56.30

REDSTONE.—Belle Vernon, 31.85; Connellsville, 16.85; Fayette City, S.C.E., 9; Long Run, 18; McKeesport, 1st, 25; Mt. Pleasant, 24.28; New Providence, 10; Rehoboth, Willing Workers, 4.78; Scottdale, 17.08; Uniontown, 1st, S.C.E., 35; West Newton, 25, 216.84

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.—Barnesville, 11.35; Cadiz, 211, Earnest Workers, 106.40, S.C.E. Jr., 20; Cambridge, 24; Concord, 33; Crabapple, 24.35; Farmington (Colerain), 1; Lore City, 8.35; Martin's Ferry, 20; Morristown, 4.04; Mt. Pleasant, King's Messengers, 22.10; New Athens, Cheerful Givers, 25 cts.; St. Clairsville, 10; Short Creek (Adena), 1.25; Washington, 11.68; Woodsfield, 8.94, 517.71

WASHINGTON.—Burgettstown, 1st, 7.25; Claysville, 38; Crosscreek, 100; East Buffalo, 15.50; Fairview, 9.98; Forks of Wheeling, 30; Lower Ten Mile, 11.25; Upper Buffalo, 50; Washington, 1st, 75, Cornes Bd., 25, Sewing Society, 50; 2d, 12.55, Non Nobis Bd., 6.55, A Member, 30; Wellsburg, 11.50; West Alexander, Hold-the-Fort Bd., 10; Wheeling, 1st, 75, Cherith Bd., 10; Vance Mem'l, 25, 592.58

WELLSBORO.—Mansfield, 4; Osceola, 8, 12.00

WESTMINSTER.—Bellevue, *20; Cedar Grove, *3.30; Center, *27.25; Chanceford, *30; Chestnut Level, 33.75 (*17); Columbus, *18; Hopewell, *7.65; Lancaster, 1st, *34.25, S. C.E., *5; Leacock, *8; Little Britain, 37.50 (*25), S.C.E., 105; Marietta, 32.64 (*15); Middle Octorara, *6.75; New Harmony, *25; Pine Grove, *11.43; Slate Ridge, 38.25 (*25); Slateville, *17.15; Stewartstown, 54.60 (*16); Union, 75.10 (*38), S.C.E., *6.45; Wrightsville, 44 (*21), Band, *2.50; York, 1st, *92.55, S.C.E., *5, S.C.E. Jr., *2.50; Calvary, *21; Westm'r, 18 (*8), Girls Jr., *1; Friend, *20, 803.62

WOOSTER.—Ashland, 3.50; Bellville, 2; Congress, 21; Dalton, 8; Fredericksburg, 10; Haynesville, 12.65; Mansfield, 15.04, S.C.E., 7.50; Orrville, 3.30; Savannah, Lennington Bd., 15; Wayne, 3; West Salem, 5; Wooster, 1st, 30, Y. L. Soc., 27; Westm'r, 28.50, 191.49

ZANESVILLE.—Bladensburg, 85 cts.; Brownsville, 7.11; Coshocton, 10, Little Workers, 15.35; Dresden, 7.50; Duncan's Falls, 6.73; Granville, 1, S.C.E., 10; Jersey, 8; Madison, 30; Martinsburg, 4.80; Newark, 1st, 7; New Concord, 15; Pataskala, 11, S.C.E., 6; Zanesville, 1st, 11, Kellogg Aux., 2.50; 2d, 10; Brighton, 14.42, 178.26

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Salisbury, Tolono, Ill., 270; M. T., Special for Nurses' Training-School at Canton, 1,000; Syn. Soc., Ohio, 60, 1,330.00

Total for October, 1902,	$11,491.30
Total since May 1, 1902,	41,774.83

(MISS) ELIZABETH H. ELDRIDGE, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Woodland Ave. Aux., Cleveland, O., sent a box of toys and useful articles for Sidon Seminary valued at $17.

Fullerton Miss. Soc., Woodland Church, Philadelphia, Pa., sent a box of dolls, etc., to Miss Fullerton, Fatehgarh, India, valued at $15.

Washington City Pres., A Lady sent $25 for sewing machines and chair for Dr. Mary P. Eddy, Beirût, Syria.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to Oct. 20, 1902.

* Indicates gifts for objects outside of appropriations.

ABERDEEN.—Britton, 3; Castlewood, C.E., 1; Eureka, 2.40; Groton, C.E., 5; Langford, C.E., 2; Pierpont, 3; Sisseton, 6.50, $22.90

ALTON.—Alton, 21.27; Belleville, Y.L.S., 5; Brighton, 2; Carrollton, 21; E. St. Louis, 5; Greenville, 7.25, C.E., 3; Hillsboro, 7, C.E., 10; Jerseyville, 12.50; Litchfield, 5; Reno, 3.11; Salem Ch., 9; Sparta, 12.20; Virden, 6.55, C.E., 22 cts.; White Hall, 7.65; Walnut Grove, 14, 151.75

BLOOMINGTON.—Bloomington, 31, 5.90, C.E., 15; 2d, 68.54; Champaign, 26, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gunn, 12.50; Clinton, 50; Cooksville, 10, C.E., 5; El Paso, 5.40; Fairbury, C.E., 27.50; Gibson, 22.40, C.E., 10; Homer, 1; Lexington, 7.40, Girls' Club, 7.50; Mansfield, 5; Minonk, 8; Monticello, 5; Normal, 15; Onarga, 10; Paxton, 3.68; Philo, 23.70; Rankin, 11.75; Rossville, 8; Tolono, 10; Waynesville, 5, 379.27

BOISE.—Caldwell, 2.90

BOULDER.—Berthoud, 10; Boulder, 10; Brush, 2, C.E., 2.50; Ft. Collins, 12.50, Jr. C.E., 5; Ft. Morgan, 10, C.E., 9; Fossil Creek, 5; Laramie, 8; La Salle, 7.75; Longmont, 7.50;

Timnath, 3.75: Valmont, 2.40, 95.40

BUTTE.—Anaconda, 10, C.E., 2.50; Butte, 1st, 13; Deer Lodge, 2.50; Missoula, 10, C.E. Jr., 2.50; Phillipsburg, 7.50, C.E., 9, 57.00

CAIRO.—Du Quoin, 8.00

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Cedar Rapids, 1st, C.E., 12.50; 2d, C.E., 5; 3d, C.E., 2; Clarence, C.E., 5; Clinton, C.E., 5.65, Jr. C.E., 4; Lyons, C.E., 4; Marion, C.E., 27.16; Mt. Vernon, Gleaners, 5; Onslow, C.E., 2.50; Scotch Grove, C.E., 3; Springville, C.E., 1, Jr. C.E., 1, 77.81

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Huron, 16.65; Ouida, 3.25; Miller, 3, C.E., 2; White, 6, 30.90

CHIPPEWA.—Ashland, 4.18; Bayfield, 2.50; Chippewa Falls, 2.50; Eau Claire, 7.97; Hudson, 5; Lake Nebagemain, 2.25; Phillips, 50 cts.; Superior, 1; W. Superior, 8.50, 34.40

CHICAGO.—Arlington Heights, 15; Chicago Heights, 7.80; Austin, 1st, Jr. C.E., 21.39; Chicago, Belden Ave. Ch., 5.62; Bethlehem Chapel, 3.75, C.E., 3.75; Brookline Pk., C.E., 5; Central Pk., 7.50; Christ Ch., Sewing Sch., 10.50; Ch. of the Covenant, 5; 1st, Helpful Workers, 2.50; 2d, 77.25; 4th, 159.95; 6th, 24; 41st St. Ch., 13; Hyde Pk., 36; Olivet Mem'l Ch., 5.23; Woodlawn, 6.25, C.E., 15; Evanston, 1st, 137.50, Noyes Circle, 31.25, C.E., 31.25; Joliet, Central Ch., 39.15; 1st, 23; Kankakee, 12.60; Lake Forest, 33.50; Riverside, 25; Anon., 3, 765.74

CORNING.—Bedford, 6.75; Creston, 3; Diagonal, 2; Emerson, 4; Mt. Ayr, 11; Malvern, 12; Sidney, 5; Villisca, 3, 46.75

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Atlantic, 4.43; Audubon, 16.50; Avoca, 1.60; Carson, 10; Casey, 5; Council Bluffs, 2d, 2.90; Greenfield, 2; Griswold, 4.84; Bethel Chapel, 10; Guthrie Center, 3; Logan, 5; Menlo, 5; Missouri Valley, 19.50, Jr. C.E., 3.50; Neola, 2.50; Hardin Tp., 2; Shelby, 5.15; Walnut, 6; Woodbine, 11.75, 120.67

CRAWFORDSVILLE.—Attica, 12.15; Clinton, 4.20; Covington, 1.05; Crawfordsville, 1st, 5; Center Ch., 18; Dayton, 35; Delphi, 22.50, Mrs. C. J. Bowen, 50: Frankfort, 7.85, Juniors, 5.86; Ladoga, 4.50; Lafayette, 1st, 14.50; Lebanon, C.E., 2.50; Marshall, Bethany Ch., 8; Rossville, 1.75; S. Lexington Ch., 1.20; Thorntown, 9; Waveland, 6.25, 209.31

DENVER.—Denver, Central Ch., 30; 1st Ch., 5; Highland Pk. Ch., 7; Hyde Pk., 6; North Ch., 3 50; S. Broadway Ch., 7; 23d Ave. Ch., 15, C.E., 15; Westm'r Ch., 7.50; York St. Ch., 6, C.E., 1.25, 103.25

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 83, C.E., 10; Detroit, Forest Ave. Ch., 43.78, Westm'r League, 10.27; 1st, 55, C.E., 15; Bethany Ch., 15, C.E., 4.12; Central Ch., 25; Fort St. Ch., Westm'r League, 18.75; Immanuel Ch., 9, Gailey-Brown Bd., 9.56, Sunshine Bd., 12, C.E., 10; Jefferson Ave. Ch., 120; Mem'l Ch., C.E., 3.75; Scovel Mem'l Ch., 18.75, C.E., 12.50; 2d Ave. Ch., 17, C.E., 7.34; St. Andrew's Ch., 2.91; Trumbull Ave. Ch., 19, Jr. C.E., 5; Westm'r Ch., 51, C.E., 12.50; Inkster, C.E., 2; Milford, 12; Mt. Clemens, 4.50; Northville, 9.85, Jr. C.E., 57 cts.; S. Lyon, 17.50; White Lake, 3.88; Ypsilanti, 65, Y.P.M., 59.10, 769.63

DUBUQUE.—West Union, Bethel Ch., 14.20

FARGO.—Chaffee, 5.05; Fargo, 12.50; Lisbon, 3; Courtenay, 3.20, 23.75

FLINT.—Akron, C.E., 1.50, Jr. C.E., 1; Bad Axe, 5; Caro, 6, C.E., 15.30; Fenton, 3.60; Flint, 12; Harbor Beach, 8; Lapeer, 9.91, C.E., 4.71; Marlette, 1st, 2, C.E., 3; 2d, 5.60; Morrice, 6; Vassar, 5, 88.62

FORT DODGE.—Armstrong, 11, C.E., 2.25; Boone, 10, *5, C.E., 4.75; Burt, 2.23; Carroll, 10, *5, C.E., 5; Churdan, 4; Estherville, 11; Ft. Dodge, 4.50; Glidden, 34.56, C.E., 5; Jefferson, 9.12, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 3; Livermore, 7, C.E., 4.85; Lohrville, 5, *1, C.E., 4.85; Lake City, 13.50; Pocahontas, 7, *50 cts.; Spirit Lake, C.E., 5; Rockwell City, 16.50, C.E., 3; W. Bend, 3.40, 203.01

FORT WAYNE.—Bluffton, 9, Whatsoever Bd., 2.50; Elkhart, C.E., 6; Ft. Wayne, 1st, 14.95; Westm'r Ch., 10.15, C. E., 6.59; Bethany Ch., 6; Goshen, 18.46; Kendallville, 5.21; La Grange, 25; Lima, 3.33; Ossian, 5; Warsaw, 8, 121.19

FREEPORT.—Polo, 4.65; Rockford, Westm'r Ch., 8.90; Woodstock, 9, 22.55

GREAT FALLS.—Great Falls, 20.25, C.E., 6.25, Jr. C.E., 50 cts., 27.00

GUNNISON.—Glenwood, 7.50; Grand Junction, 2; Leadville, 5, C.E., 2.20; Ouray, 5; Salida, 1.50, C.E., 2.50, 25.70

HASTINGS.— 38.00

HELENA.—Boulder, 9.25; Bozeman, 5.40; Miles City, 13, 27.65

INDIANAPOLIS.—Bloomington, 9.45; Brazil, 6; Columbus, 31.72, C.E., 6.25; Franklin, 17; Greenwood, 9.90; Hopewell, 38.98, C.E., 7.50; Greencastle, 7; Indianapolis, 1st, 102.40, C.E., 25; 2d, 175, Nippon Bd., 17.06, Jo Gakko, 12.04; 4th, 7; 6th, 6.70; 7th, 20, C.E., 10; 12th, 6; E. Washington St. Ch., C.E., 4; Tabernacle Ch., 92.96; Mem'l Ch., 22.75; Olive St. Ch., 2; Southport, 4.35, 641.06

IOWA.—Birmingham, 5; Bloomfield, 7, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Burlington, 1st, 16.59; Fairfield, 30, Gleaners, 2.90; Ft. Madison, 3; Keokuk, Westm'r Ch., 15; Price's Creek, C.E., 85 cts.; Kossuth, 5; Martinsburg, 3; Mediapolis, 1; Milton, 6; Montrose, C.E., 3.25; Mt. Pleasant, 17.07, C.E., 4; Ottumwa, 20; Salina, 1; Winfield, 10, C.E., 11, 164.16

IOWA CITY.—Davenport, 1st, 40; Iowa City, Scott Ch., 5.50; Unity Ch., 3; Marengo, 2.23; Montezuma, 16.50; Muscatine, 6; Red Oak Grove, 2.50; Washington, 10.50; Bethel Ch., 6.80; W. Branch, 5; W. Liberty, 18.95; What Cheer, 1.75; Wilton, 5, 123.73

KALAMAZOO.—Allegan, 6.50; Burr Oak, 50 cts.; Decatur, 2.50; Edwardsburg, 3.25, C.E., 1.30; Plainwell, 5, C.E., 5; Richland, 5.18, C.E., 3.06; Schoolcraft, 1.40; Three Rivers, 7.07, 40.76

KEARNEY.—Central City, 16, C.E., 6.25; Cozad, 2; Fullerton, 6.25, C.E., 2.58; Grand Island, 15; Gibbon, 5; Kearney, 4; Lexington, 19.70; Litchfield, 1.50; Mira Creek, Wilson Mem'l Ch., 2; Genoa, Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, 2; N. Loup, 2, C. E., 2; N. Platte, 15, C.E., 5; Ord, 6; St. Paul, 6; Shelton, 4; Sumner, C.E., 1.50; Wood River, 6.15, 129.93

KENDALL.—Rigby, 1.35

LANSING.—Albion, 25; Battle Creek, 10.50; Concord, 5; Homer, 2.94, C.E., 14.50; Jackson, 20: Lansing, 1st, 25; Franklin St. Ch., Bd., 4; Marshall, 10; Mason, 9, 135.94

LOGANSPORT.—Bethlehem Ch., 4.50; Bourbon, 1.20; Brookston, 2; Buffalo, 1; Concord, 1.30; Crown Point, 8.50; Hebron, 2; Hammond, 9.50; Kentland, 12; La Porte, 15.38; Broadway Ch., 7.74; Mrs. Isaac N. Crawford, 8.75; Union Ch., 8.20; Lake Cicott, Pisgah Ch., 14.09; Michigan City, 8; Monticello, 3.72; Odessa, Meadow Lake Ch., 3; Plymouth, 1; Rensselaer, 1.40; Remington, 2.50, C.E., 7.50; Rochester, 2; Valparaiso, 10.60; Pin Money, 69 cts., 136.57

MANKATO.—Balaton, 5; Blue Earth City, 16; Delhi, 5.50; Kasota, 1.80; Lake Crystal, 3.05; Le Sueur, 11; Luverne, 9; Mankato, 22.25; Marshall, 12; Pilot Grove, 16; Pipestone, 9; Rushmore, 5; St. Peter, 8.13; Worthington, 12.02, 135.75

MINNEAPOLIS.—Buffalo, 2, Jr. C.E., 1; Eden Prairie, Indiv. Givers, 3; Howard Lake, 4; Maple Plain, 4; Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., 25; Bethlehem Ch., 25.02, C.E., 10; 1st, 20.49, Y.W.S., 13.50, Inter. C.E., 85 cts., Jr. C.E., 1.15; 5th, 4.09; Grace Ch., 4.38; Highland Pk. Ch., 12.85, Sunshine Bd., 2.94, King's Messengers, 4; House of Faith Ch., 10; Oliver Ch., C.E., 2.50; Shiloh Ch., 2; Stewart Mem'l Ch., 18.25; Westm'r Ch., 140.75, Y.W.S., 27; Oak Grove Ch., 5; Waverley, 4.50, 348.27

MINNEWAUKAN.—Rolla, 8.10

MONROE.—Goldwater, 5.92, Harrington Soc., 15; Dover, 1.11; Hillsdale, 10; Jonesville, 10.40; Monroe, 7, C.E., 2; Palmyra, Y.W., 5; Reading, 2.25, C.E., 1.07; Tecumseh, Circle, 6, C.E., 71.75

MUNCIE.—Alexandria, 6; Anderson, 25, Willing Workers, 3, C.E., 5; Elwood, C.E., 4; Hartford City, 8; Muncie, 25; Noblesville, 4.50; Peru, 21.96; Portland, 7; Tipton, 7.50; Wabash, 30, C.E., 7.50; Winchester, 4.27, 158.73

NEBRASKA CITY.—Adams, 4.50; Auburn, 5.20; Beatrice, 1st, 28; 2d, 2; Fairbury, 5.84; Fairmont, 2.54; Falls City, 90 cts.; Lincoln, 1st, 26.16, C.E., 12.34; 2d, 10.30, C.E., 5; 3d, 2.72; Nebraska City, 4.20; Pawnee, 4, C.E., 15; Plattsmouth, 6.56; Staplehurst, 1.60; Tamora, 50 cts.; Tecumseh, 6.80; Utica, C.E., 3; York, C.E., 5, 152.16

NEW ALBANY.—Bedford, 2; Borden, 1; Corydon, 2.15; Hanover, 2.60; Jeffersonville, 16.12; Madison, 9; Mitchell, 10; Mt. Vernon Ch., 2; New Albany, 1st, 13.53; 2d, 19, C.E., 50 cts.; N. Vernon, 5.25; Orleans, 4.20; Otisco, 2; Paoli, 5; Salem, 3.60; Seymour, Evangel Bd., 22.50 Light Bearers, 1; Utica, 50 cts.; Valley City, 2; Vernon, 8.10; Vevay, 1.63; Washington, 2; Pbyl. Off., 6.50, 142.18

OMAHA.—Monroe, Jr. C.E., 1.00

OTTAWA.—Aurora, C.E., 15; Mendota, 25; Ottawa, 5, C. E., 5; Streator, 10; Waltham, 7 50, 67.50

PETOSKEY.—Boyne City, 7 cts.; Harbor Springs, 8.55; Lake City, 1.50; Petoskey, 35, 45.12

PEORIA.—Green Valley, 3; Ipava, 12, C.E., 5; Peoria, Grace Ch., 3.75; Yates City, 8, 31.75

PUEBLO.—Colorado Springs, 1st, 137.50; 2d, C.E., 2.50; Cripple Creek, 2.50; Florence, 7.85; Hilltop, C.E., 2.75; La Junta, 3.50; Pueblo, 1st, Helpers, C.E., 11.25; Fountain Ch., 5.75; Rocky Ford, 6.75; Trinidad, C.E., 3.75; Walsenburg, 1.25, 185.35

ROCK RIVER.—Aledo, 12.27; Ashton, 4.50; Dixon, 6.50; Edgington, 23; Erie, Newton Ch., 22.85, Earnest Workers, 22.90; Fulton, 10; Garden Plain, 2.38, C.E., 12.50, Jr. C.E., 5.77; Geneseo, 4; Hamlet and Perryton, 12.50; Joy, Peniel Ch., 3; Keithsburg, 3.50; Morrison, 15; Norwood, 5.88; Princeton, 11.95; Rock Island, Central Ch., 4.25; Broadway Ch., 7.98, Ruth's Bd., 20; Sterling, C.E., 6.25; Viola, 1.95; Woodhull, 10; Spring Valley, 4.66, 233.59

ST. CLOUD.—Atwater, 2.36; Harrison, 3.44; St. Cloud, 5.50, 11.30

ST. PAUL.—St. Paul, Bethlehem Ch., 11; Central Ch., 15; Dayton Ave. Ch., 85.21, Jr. C.E., 5; East Ch., 7; House of Hope Ch., 17.25; Knox Ch., 6.75; Macalester Ch., 8.25; Westm'r Ch., 11.66; St. Paul Pk., 2.50, 169.62

SCHUYLER.—Bushnell, 2.70; Carthage, 8.50; Fargo, 2.50; Fountain Green, 10; Hersman, 14 50; Kirkwood, C.E., 25; Mt. Sterling, 10.28, Earnest Workers, 6; Oquawka, 2.25; Perry, 11.75; Quincy, C.E., 12.50; Rushville, C.E., 18; Sciota, Good Hope Ch., 12, Mrs. J. M. Painter, 20, 155.98

SPRINGFIELD.—Athens, N. Sangamon Ch., 15; Bates, 14; Greenview, 3.50; Jacksonville, State St. Ch., 50.77, Y.L.S., 5; Lincoln, 26; Macon, 9; Manchester, 3, C.E., 2.75; Maroa, 6.60; Mason City, 22; Orleans, Pisgah Ch., 10.50; Petersburg, 5.40, C.E., 10; Springfield, 1st, 40, E. J. Brown Soc., 5; 2d,

C.E., 15, Rays of Light, 20; 3d, 6; Portuguese Ch., *15; Sweetwater and Irish Grove, 1.95; Williamsville, 25; Winchester, 6, 317.47

SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 3.79, C.E., 1; Cherokee, 25, C.E., 4; Cleghorn, 5, C.E., 5; Crawford, Westm'r Ch., 2.50; Denison, 1; Early, 5; Fielding, Mt. Pleasant Ch., 6, C.E., 5.50; Ida Grove, 5.50; Inwood, 7, Miss Emma Anderson, 5; Ireton, 7.20; Le Mars, 15; O'Leary, Union Tp. Ch., 4, C.E., 9; Odebolt, 4.20; Paullina, 19; Sioux City, 1st, 5.30, C.E., 10; 2d, 6.95, C.E., 7.75, Jr. C.E., 10; 3d, 3.68; 4th, 3.25; 5th, 1; Sac City, 9.50; Schaller, 5, Sunbeam Bd., 3.50, C.E., 1.50; Storm Lake, Pilgrim Ch., 10, C.E., 18, Jr. C.E., 3, Mrs. D. Williams, T. Addison Williams Mem'l, 5; Vail, 5; Wall Lake, 2.65, 250.86

UTAH.—Ephraim, 67 cts., Bd., 1; Hyrum, 2.50; Kaysville, 6.69; Logan, 2.25; Salt Lake City, 1st, 15.94; Westm'r Ch., 18.19; 3d, 10.25, C.E., 5; Smithfield, 1.80; Springville, 2.40, 66.69

VINCENNES.—Evansville, 1st Ave. Ch., 3.80; Grace Ch., 4.60; Parke Mem'l Ch., 3.40; Walnut St. Ch., 20; Farmersburg, 3.27; Mt. Vernon, 80 cts.; Petersburg, 3.10, Little Light Bearers, 1.22; Princeton, 6; Rockport, Bd., 7; Royal Oak, 2.70; Terre Haute, Central Ch., 7; Washington Ave. Ch., 3.63; Vincennes, 5.40; Indiana Ch., Solid Workers, 6.30; Upper Indiana Ch., 24; Washington, 2.30, 104.52

WATERLOO.—Ackley, 29.70; Aplington, 7.50; Cedar Falls, 10; Conrad, 2; Greene, 8; Grundy Center, 14.70; Janesville, 4; La Porte City, 20; Marshallton, 8; Morrison, 2.50; Salem Ch., 16.50; State Center, 10; Traer, Tranquillity Ch., 13.50; Unity Ch., 2.45; Waterloo, 37.50; Williams, 2.50, 188.85

WHITEWATER.—Aurora, 2, C.E., 5; Providence Ch., 3; Clarksburg, 5.25; College Corner, 5, C.E., 3.45, Jr. C.E., 6.05; Connersville, 13.50; Greensburg, 39.10, C.E., 2.81; Kingston, 8, C.E., 3; Knightstown, 5; Lawrenceburg, 4, C.E., 2.43; Harmony Ch., 2.50; Newcastle, 3; Richmond, 31.05; Rushville, 10; Shelbyville, 12.50, C.E., 10, E. Van Pelt Soc., 5, 181.64

WINNEBAGO.—Fond du Lac, 2.43, Bd., 2.91; Green Bay, 8.50; Marinette, 10, Y.L.S., 3; Merrill, 2.50; Neenah, 45, C.E., 25; Oconto, 15, C.E., 22; Omro, 6.08, C.E., 2.73; Oshkosh, 8; W. Merrill, 2.50, 155.65

WINONA.—Albert Lea, 50; Chatfield, 10; Fremont, 4.50; Le Roy, 2; Rushford, 9; Washington, C.E., 4; Winona, 5, 84.50

MISCELLANEOUS.—Montana Synodical Offering, 4.50

Total for month, $8,113.68
Total receipts since April 20, 20,863.46

MRS. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*,
Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 East Randolph Street.
CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1902.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1902.

* Indicates Summer Offering.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, 1st, C.E., 27.50; Cortland, 75.62; Nineveh, Bd., 5; Smithville Flats, 10, 118.12

BOSTON.—Boston, 1st, *38; Roxbury, *4, 42.00

BROOKLYN.—Ainslee St., 17.50; Bay Ridge, 8; Bethany, 10; City Pk. Branch, 4.92, Cheerful Givers, 10, C.E., 5.53; 1st, 12.50; Grace, 8; Green Ave., 4, C.E., 3.91; Mem'l, 24.79; Noble St., 12.25, C.E., 15; Ross St., 16.40, C.E., 80; 2d, 3.87; Throop Ave., 14, Y.L., 4.50, C.E., 100; Mission C.E., 11; Westm'r, 7.60; Stapleton, S. I., 1st, Edgewater, *9.50; West New Brighton, 18.37, 401.64

BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Bethesda, *1.05; Central, 47.56; Lafayette Ave., 38.62; North, 16.29, *50; West Ave., 17.50; Ripley, Mrs. Gardner and a Friend, 15; Sherman, C.E., 5; Silver Creek, 9.30; Tonawanda, *10, 160.82

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Calvary, *8.40, Miss. Circle, 9; Central, *10; 1st, *67.08, C.E., 7.50, *8; 2d, *12.80; Westm'r, 3.50, *5, Jr. C.E., 4; A Friend, 300; Aurora, *21.50; Dryden, *1.50; Five Corners, 2.84, *40 cts.; Genoa, 2d, *2.75; Ithaca, 54.70, *66.85; King's Ferry, *3; Meridian, *3; Port Byron, *1.25; Sennett, 5; Scipioville, *2; Union Springs, *3; Weedsport, *13.27, 616.34

CHEMUNG.—Watkins, C.E., 10.00

GENESSE.—Attica, 15.49; Batavia, 100, *17, C.E., 10; Bergen, 25.80, Busy Bees, 16.64; Castile, 15.30, C.E., 5; Corfu, 3, *5; East Bethany, 8.50, *1.25; East Pembroke, 5; Le Roy, Jr. C.E., 10; Stone Ch., *5.05, May Blossom Bd., 10; North Bergen, *2; Perry, *8, Jr. C.E., 5; Warsaw, 12.50, *17; Wyoming, 6.75, 304.28

HUDSON.—Campbell Hall, Hamptonburgh, 6.12, *1.55; Circleville, 4, *6; Florida, Y.L., 40, *2; Goshen, L. Aid, *6.04, W.F.M.S., *5.32; Haverstraw, 12.50, *7.65; Milford, C.E., 6; Monroe, *1; Montgomery, Good Will, 23, *7; Monticello, *1.25; Port Jervis, 9.89, *13.90; Ramapo, 11.40; Ridgebury, 14, *7.26; Westtown, 6; Washingtonville, 25, *2.50, 219.38

LOUISVILLE.—Hopkinsville, 18, C.E., 20; Louisville, Calvary, 3.75; Covenant, 2.25; 4th Ave., 4.70; Warren Mem'l, Mrs. Culbertson, per Y.L. Guild, 150; Pewee Valley, 4, 202.70

LYONS.—Clyde, 1st, 12; Huron, 4.50; Junius, 5; Newark, 14.85; Palmyra, 15; Sodus, 5; Wolcott, *20, 76.35

NASSAU.—Babylon, 10; Elmhurst, Newtown, *20; Freeport, *8.30; Hempstead, C.E., 3.20; Huntington, 1st, 11.50, *16.50, Y.L., *18, Y.M., 8.50; Jamaica, 15, *18.90; Smithstown, *24, Cheerful Workers, 25, 178.90

NEW YORK.—New York, Brick, 25, Chil. M. Soc., 30; Central, 387.59; Ch. of Puritans, Puritan Guild, 25; 5th Ave., Y.W., 145; 1st Union, 23.50; 4th, C.E., 209.59; Lenox, C.E., 25; Mizpah Chapel, C.E., 3; North, C.E., *21.94; West End, C.E., 71; West Farms, C.E., 1; 1st, C.E., 30, 992.53

OTSEGO.—Cherry Valley, 15; Cooperstown, 12.50; Delhi, 1st, 29; 2d, 26.50; Gilbertsville, 2.11; Guilford, 4; Oneonta, 65.75, *10; Unadilla, 5.87, 164.73

ROCHESTER.—Avon, Central, Y.L., *1; Geneseo, 20, Systematic Givers, 2.40, *2.75; Groveland, *2.65; Moscow, *65 cts.; Rochester, Brick, 100; Calvary, *1.50; Emmanuel, *1.50; North, 15; St. Peter's, *5.47; 3d, *3.25, Y.W., *3.60; Tuscarora, 2.39; Webster, 8, 170.16

SYRACUSE.—Fayetteville, 3, *2.21, C.E., 3; Hannibal, 9.30, *1.50; Pompey, 6; Skaneateles, *3; Syracuse, C.E., 184.50; South, 18.86, *1.89; Westm'r, *1.80, 235.06

TRANSYLVANIA.—Laurel, 1.50

UTICA.—Boonville, 25; Clinton, 25, One Member, 25, C.E., 10, S.S., 25; Ilion, 20, C.E., 75, Jr. C.E., 5; Knoxboro, 20; New Hartford, 10; Oriskany, 6; Oneida Castle, 10; Rome, 60; Turin, 10; Utica, 1st, 125, Mrs. Wm. Griffith, 5; Mem'l, 15; Olivet, 12.50; Vernon, 7; West Camden, C.E., 5; Whitesboro, 6, S.S., 6; Westernville, 10. 517.50

WESTCHESTER.—Bedford, *3.90; Bridgeport, 1st, 20, *20; Croton Falls, 2.50, *2.10; Dobbs Ferry, Greenburg, 15; Harrison, C.E., 5; Mt. Kisco, *1; New Haven, 1st, 5; New Rochelle, 1st, *5; 2d, *25; Ossining, 21.80, *18.29; Peekskill, 1st and 2d, 10, *29; 1st, C.E., 15; Pleasantville, C.E., 5; Pound Ridge, 5; Rye, 6.15, *1.27; Scarborough, Shepherd Mem'l, *20; So. Salem, 34, *7.78, 277.89

MISCELLANEOUS.—Prayer-meeting Coll., 5.00

Total for month, $4,694.90
Total for year, 23,849.91

HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

In receipts for September, $4.05 from Northport, Nassau Presbytery, should have been starred.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending Oct. 24, 1902.

ARIZONA.—Peoria, $2.57

CIMARRON.—Anadarko, 2; Ardmore, 1; Chickasha, 7.50; Enid, 12; Paul's Valley, 3; Purcell, 2.25, Jr. C.E., 40 cts., 28.15

KANSAS CITY.—Holden, 2.40, C.E., 4.16; Independence, 6.10, Band, 6.25; Jefferson City, 2.20; Kansas City, 2d, 100; 4th, 2.85; 5th, 8.86; Linwood, 5; Lowry City, 1.03, C.E., 81 cts.; Osceola, 4.64; Raymore, 1.15; Sedalia, Central, C.E., 10; Sharon, 2.90, 159.35

NEOSHO.—Cherryvale, 1.60; Garnett, 9.29; Girard, A Little Boy, 13 cts.; Independence, 4.10; Paola, 5; Richmond, 2.38; Parsons, 12.50, 35.00

OSBORNE.—Calvert, Mrs. Bieber, 75 cts.; Colby, 2; Natoma, 75 cts.; Norton, 1.50; Osborne, 6.25; Phillipsburg, 2.10; Russel, 78 cts.; Smith Centre, Y.P.S., 2; Tully, 1; Wa Keeney, 1.60, 18.73

OZARK.—Ash Grove, 2.70; Bolivar, 2, Jr. C.E., 1; Carthage, 15.50, Y.W.M.L., 12.50; Joplin, 1st, 4.53; Neosho, 5, Band, 1; Springfield, Cal., 10.20; 2d, 3.50, 57.93

PLATTE.—Cameron, 10; Grant City, 5.25; Hamilton, 7.50, C.E., 5; King City, 2.95; Maryville, 5.80; Parkville, 12.94, Busy Bees, 6.11, King's Messengers, 1.52; Stanberry, 5.75; St. Joseph, Hope, 2.50; Westm'r, 9.07; Tarkio, 3; Trenton, 2.50; Weston, 3. 82.89

SOLOMON.—Abilene, 2.10; Beloit, 10; Bennington, C.E., 50 cts.; Belleville, 3; Caledonia, 1.55; Clyde, 2.25; Culver, 1.36; Delphos, 3; Ellsworth, 2; Minneapolis, 10.41; Mt. Pleasant, 1.80; Poheta, 4.50; Salina, Band, 9; Solomon, 6.20, C.E., 2.25, 59.92

TOPEKA.—Baldwin, 2.50; Edgerton, 2.50; Gardner, 4; Junction City, 25; Kansas City, Grandview, 3; Lawrence, 8.70; Manhattan, 6.75; Oakland, C.E., 3.87; Olathe, 2.50; Oskaloosa, 1.63; Topeka, 1st, 65; 2d, 5; 3d, 3.25, C.E., 5; Westm'r, 9.46, Jr. C.E., 93 cts.; Vinland, 1.75, 153.44

MISCELLANEOUS.—In Memoriam, 31.00

Total for month, $627.98
Total to date, 5,160.10

MRS. WILLIAM BURG, *Treas.*,
Oct. 24, 1902. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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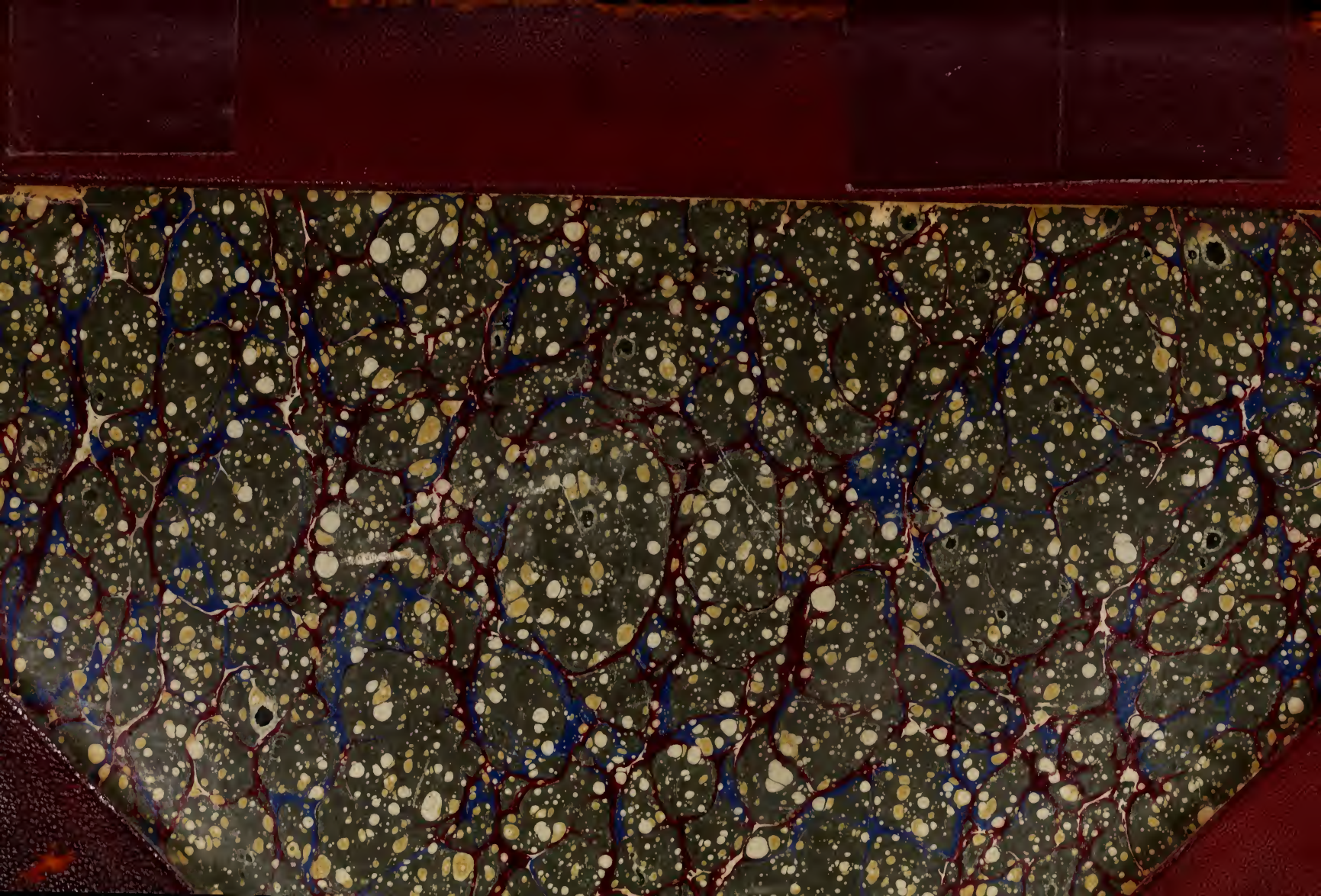
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